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Nixon Aide Says Leaks Distorting Evidence

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—President Nixon's chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman, today accused members of the House Judiciary Committee of deliberately distorting evidence in their report on the Watergate scandal. Haldeman said the committee's report was "a calculated and malicious attempt to distort the facts and to mislead the public."

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The coffin of a victim in the Israeli attack on Sidon is carried to the cemetery.

'Terrorist Targets' Struck Israeli Planes Again Raid Lebanon

TEL AVIV, May 17 (UPI)—Israeli planes carried out a second day of strikes into Lebanon today in retaliation for the Maalot massacre, the military command said. The strikes targeted a Palestinian refugee camp and a Lebanese guerrilla base.

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5 More Die Near Border Dublin Car Bombs Kill 25, Injure 100

DUBLIN, May 17 (AP)—Three terrorist bombs exploded in the heart of Dublin during the rush hour tonight, killing 25 persons and wounding more than 100, police said.

Five more persons were killed in an explosion outside a car in Monaghan, 50 miles north of Dublin and close to the frontier with Northern Ireland, a spokesman said. Twenty persons were wounded.

Twenty-eight of the wounded in Dublin were in critical condition, police said. The blasts were the most murderous in Ireland since the Protestant-Catholic conflict broke out in the British province of Northern Ireland five years ago.

All the bombs were planted in parked cars and exploded without warning almost simultaneously at about 5:45 p.m., police said.

"These are acts of outright war," a police spokesman declared. "These people had no chance whatsoever." The bombs exploded in Fintona Place, Talbot Street and South Leinster Street, all main thoroughfares around one of Dublin's major railroad terminals in Amiens Street.

The center of Dublin looked like a city at war. The lightly wounded hobbled out of hospitals in plaster casts and bandages, along streets filled with debris, with shattered window glass and twisted wreckage and the contents of stores strewn on sidewalks.

Priests were everywhere giving the last rites to the seriously injured and solace to those less grievously hurt. Immediately after the blasts, women could be seen clutching bleeding children. The legs of a dead man protruded from under the wheels of a car that was blown through a shop window.

"Whole Place Shook" Hotel porter Christie Drury, 45, said he was blown off his feet at the door of the Gresham Hotel. "I was standing at the door at the next thing, the whole place shook," he said. "I went round and I saw bodies—God, I feel sick."

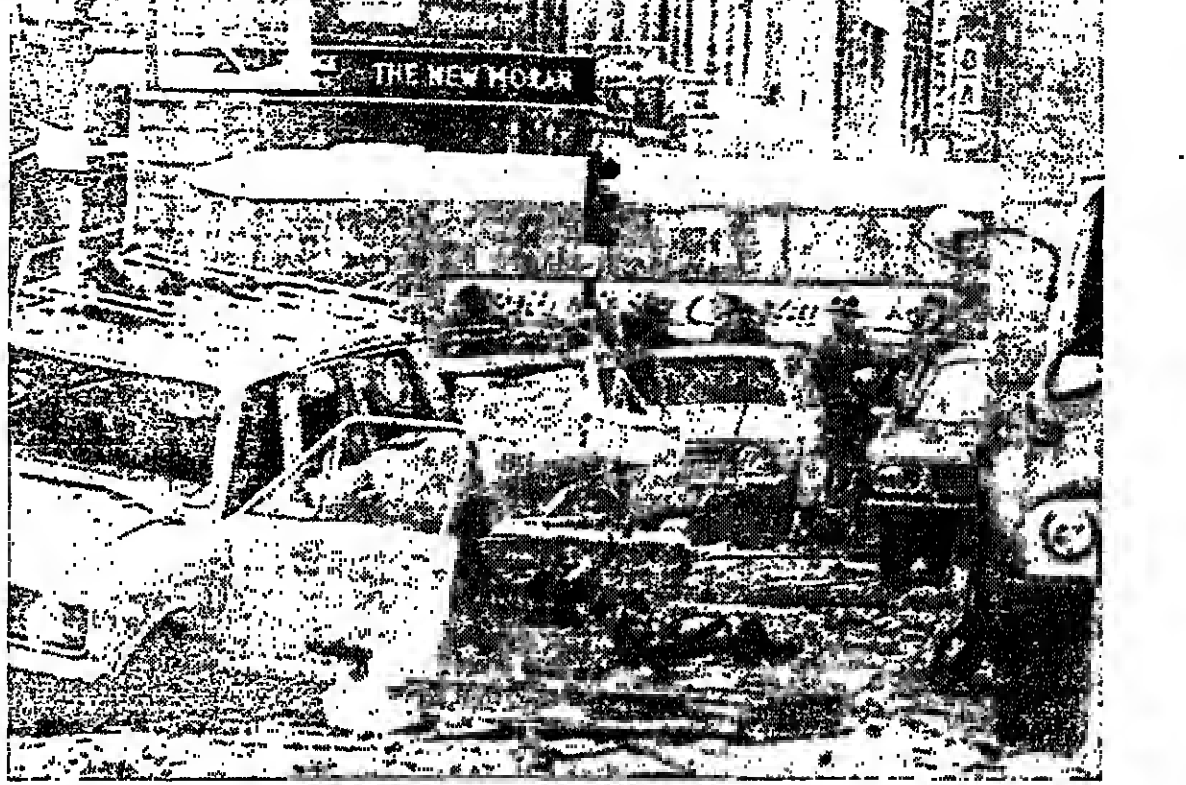
"I saw cars littered all over the place, windows all over the place, and there was a man about 25 years old lying on the ground and there was a woman praying over him. He was dead, she knew it."

"It was shocking, I still feel sick, just thinking about it." Police and rescue squads clawed through the wreckage of three shops in Talbot Street that were demolished by the blast there. Several persons were believed to



A striking worker at Lisnave shipyard in Lisbon, having read his copy of Avante, the first legal Communist newspaper in Portugal in 48 years, then turned the paper into a sunhat yesterday.

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AFTERMATH—A view of the carnage in Dublin on Friday after the explosions.

Instability Seen If Left Wins French Fear Election Aftermath

By Jonathan C. Randal
PARIS, May 17 (WP)—French voters are fearful that Sunday's close presidential runoff election may inaugurate a period of political instability.

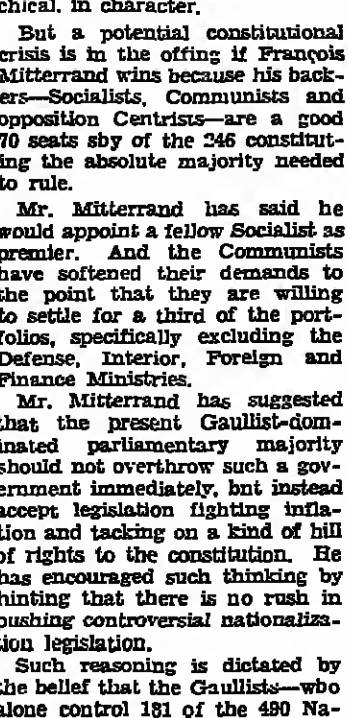
These fears are rooted in the ambiguous nature of the constitution of the Fifth Republic which provides for a half-presidential, half-parliamentary regime.

As long as Gen. Charles de Gaulle and his successor, the late Georges Pompidou, were in the Elysee Palace, they could count on docile prime ministers and obedient parliamentary majorities.

But a potential constitutional crisis is in the offing if Francois Mitterrand wins because his backers—Socialists, Communists and opposition Centrists—are a good 70 seats shy of the 246 constituting the absolute majority needed to rule.

Mr. Mitterrand has said he would appoint a fellow Socialist as premier. And the Communists have softened their demands to the point that they are willing to settle for a third of the portfolios, specifically excluding the Defense, Interior, Foreign and Finance Ministries.

Mr. Mitterrand has suggested that the present Gaullist-dominated parliamentary majority should not overthrow such a government immediately, but instead accept legislation fighting inflation and tacking on a kind of bill of rights to the constitution. He has encouraged such thinking by hinting that there is no rush in pushing controversial nationalization legislation.



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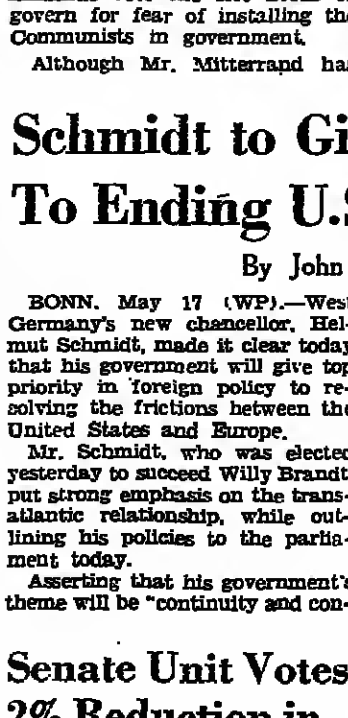
Schmidt to Give Top Priority To Ending U.S.-EEC Conflict

By John M. Goshko
BONN, May 17 (WP)—West Germany's new chancellor, Helmut Schmidt, made it clear today that his government will give top priority in foreign policy to resolving the frictions between the United States and Europe.

Mr. Schmidt, who was elected yesterday to succeed Willy Brandt, put strong emphasis on the transatlantic relationship, while outlining his policies to the parliament today.

Asserting that his government's theme will be "continuity and continuity with Eastern Europe," Schmidt said that his purpose will be to carry forward the "social-liberal policies" established under Mr. Brandt.

But, where foreign policy is concerned, his speech left no doubt that Mr. Schmidt is primarily concerned about the preservation of Bonn's close ties to Washington. It also contained strong hints that the maintenance of these ties will figure more prominently in Mr. Schmidt's calculations than will pursuit of Mr. Brandt's quest for better relations with Eastern Europe.



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Senate Unit Votes 2% Reduction in Military Forces

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI)—The Senate Armed Services Committee said today it had voted to reduce U.S. military manpower by 2 percent, including a 20-percent cut in American support troops in Europe during the next two years.

The committee voted to cut \$1.3 billion from the Pentagon's 1975 arms budget and reversed a subcommittee recommendation and left in \$77 million for new warheads for nuclear missiles, John Stennis, D-Miss., committee chairman, said.

"The Atlantic alliance," he said, "remains both the elementary basis of our security and the political framework required for our efforts to promote international détente. International equilibrium and the security of Western Europe will, within the foreseeable future, remain dependent on the United States' military and political presence in Europe. The European-American

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Catches Up in Poll

New Campaign Tactics Aid Mitterrand's Image

By Alan Tillier

PARIS, May 17 (IHT).—François Mitterrand changed tactics abruptly this week in his effort to come from behind and win the French presidency.

The changes were dictated by Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's lead in the polls last weekend and the impression that the center-right candidate had emerged as the

victor over his Socialist-Communist opponent in the important TV debate of May 10.

A snap poll of 400 viewers giving Mr. Giscard d'Estaing the edge angered Mr. Mitterrand to the point that he lodged a legal complaint against the pollsters' "non-scientific" methods.

Pique Not Enough

He knew, however, that more than pique and legal action were needed to reverse the swing. Along with his campaign managers, he decided on three main lines of action and by mid-week they had seemingly paid off. Mr. Mitterrand had caught up in the poll yesterday in Le Figaro (a L'Aurore poll today still showed Mr. Giscard d'Estaing ahead, 51-49).

Mr. Mitterrand's tactics this week consisted of a "new" television style, stepped-up invective before mass audiences and, at grass-roots level, an effort to get out the vote by thousands of local politicians and supporters.

Some of Mr. Mitterrand's supporters had wept after the disappointing first-round results. This week there was guarded optimism that the new tactics could just make the difference.

The advice for TV came from a veteran broadcaster, Maurice Seveno, who looks after the "technical" side of presentation and the onetime revolutionary, Régis Debray, who advises on the political content and what is called sensibility.

'Ideally Shy'

For one TV appearance, Mr. Mitterrand chose to appear with a well-known writer (a clever move in France) and with his wife, Danielle, who got good reviews in the provinces. A Bordeaux daily called her "ideally shy" and he engaged in low-key but frank dialogue with another veteran broadcaster, Joseph Fauriol, whose popularity was boosted by his stand for a freer state-TV.

Mr. Mitterrand's performances on the screen were designed to win over those Gaullists who cannot stomach Mr. Giscard d'Estaing.

When Mr. Mitterrand admitted that he had "raised the tone" of the campaign, he meant his style on the road. He used constantly the litany form of public rally to whip his supporters, from Marseilles to Nancy, into a frenzy where he had them shouting "We have won, we have won."

But it will be perhaps the third tactic which will prove most effective. The machines of the Socialist and Communist parties have been turned on full. Three thousand political meetings have been organized in eight days.

Door-knocking is against French habits, so campaign workers have stepped up the number of meetings in factories, marketplaces and cafes.

The bulk of the voters they seek are Gaullists. Mr. Mitterrand himself has spent up to five hours a day preparing and delivering his "patriotic" TV addresses. Campaign staff members proudly chalk up each Resistance hero who switches sides.

France Expels 2 Polish Diplomats On Spy Charge

PARIS, May 17 (Reuters).—France today expelled two Polish diplomats who were apprehended by counter-espionage agents while apparently trying to recruit a French spy.

The diplomats were arrested yesterday on a Paris-Nice express train as they were about to make a \$2,000 recruitment payment to a French agent, sources said.

The sources, close to the French counter-espionage service, identified the diplomats as Henryk Bosak, counselor at the Polish delegation to the UN in Geneva, and Josef Medrzycki, an embassy counselor also based in Geneva.

The two diplomats were escorted back to Paris and questioned at counter-espionage headquarters. They were then put aboard a Geneva-bound plane today, the sources said.

Years Add Up In French Vote

PARIS, May 17 (Reuters).—Socialist François Mitterrand, 57, has one unshakable advantage over conservative Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, 48, in the presidential election Sunday.

French electoral practice holds that, in the event each candidate receives exactly the same number of votes, the older man wins.

Giscard Runs Scared, Sees New Election

PARIS, May 17 (WP).—If pretty girls could make the difference in France's close presidential runoff election, then Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing is sure to be elected Sunday.

But at a rally of 100,000 yesterday, which rivaled that which the left put on for François Mitterrand only two weeks ago, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing was running scared despite his assertion "We must win—and we will win."

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing warned voters that, if Mr. Mitterrand won, they would face new legislative elections almost immediately. Despite the fighting tone of his speech, the evening was something of a social gathering for the privileged, judging from the young girls in expensive, well-cut blue jeans.

Sartorial Note

A Cardin scarf, a handbag from Hermès—recognizable by a special clasp—a discreet row of pearls over a cashmere sweater were the dominant sartorial note for the ladies.

For the younger men, gray flannel trousers and navy blue blazers were the uniform of the day when they were not wearing sweaters and slacks.

It was the kind of well-heeled crowd that kept its jackets on despite the heat inside the exposition hall on the outskirts of Paris at the Porte de Versailles.

Despite Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's slogan "Change without risk," the rally was designed to close all ranks behind his name, an enterprise which is proving difficult in the light of continuing resistance from a small, but potentially crucial, number of Gaullists.

The thousands of provincial French people who had arrived by three special trains from as far away as Toulon and Toulouse in the south and in more than 600 chartered buses were treated to the sight of a long list of politicians from the outgoing government.

Present were Premier Pierre Messmer; the now eliminated candidate Jean Royer, champion of moral purity and the small shopkeepers; Interior Minister Jacques Chirac; ephemeral candidate Edgar Faure, the speaker of the National Assembly, as well as a half dozen Gaullist ministers.

The finance minister's hour-long speech was frequently interrupted by the crowd either chanting "Giscard, Giscard, Giscard" or booing and hissing the names of Mr. Mitterrand, Communist leader Georges Marchais or Georges Seguy, the union leader.

New Delhi Says Railroad Getting Back to Normal

NEW DELHI, May 17 (NYT).—The government said today that rail traffic in the country was "fast returning to normalcy" as more workers who had been on strike since May 8 went back to work.

However, thousands of railroad workers remained in jail, and leaders of opposition parties that have supported the strike pressed for a negotiated settlement. They have sought the intervention of President V. V. Giri, who was reported to have told Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to open negotiations with the leaders of the railroad workers.

"If the strike ends in failure, it will leave a trail of bitterness and anger," he was reported to have told her.

Mrs. Gandhi has not responded so far, nor has she agreed to see the opposition party leaders, who have been trying to meet with her since yesterday.

The Action Committee of Rail Workers, which is spearheading the strike, denied the government assertion that rail workers were returning to their jobs.



Workman cleaning up bullet-pocked wall near a classroom in the Maalot school.

Bonn Says Leftist Activists Found Within Military Forces

BONN, May 17 (AP).—The West German armed forces have discovered a number of Communist activists within their ranks, the government disclosed yesterday.

In reply to a query from the opposition Christian Democratic

party in parliament, the government said the problem could widen in future.

It said the Bundeswehr, the armed forces, had uncovered 90 Communist-directed groups among the troops since 1971, the majority since 1973.

The government said that, through April, 1974, a total of 192 soldiers and a Defense Department worker had been found to be members of leftist extremist groups.

Splinter Groups

Of these, 128 belonged to the German Communist party and the Socialist German Workers Youth, the government said. These are splinter groups of mostly youthful members operating outside and well to the left of the orthodox Communist party.

Three officers and noncommissioned officers were among those found to belong to such groups, a government announcement said. It added that "a cell" of leftist extremists had been discovered and dissolved in Hannover.

The group consisted of 12 Bundeswehr members or soldiers by the Maalot youth arm. The disclosure of Communist attempts to organize within the Bundeswehr followed the discovery that former Chancellor Willy Brandt's personal aide, Guenter Guillaume, was an East German spy. Mr. Brandt resigned as a result.

Guillaume has been identified as an officer of the East German Army.

Intensely Unchanged

The government statement said that espionage against the Bundeswehr and the defense establishment of West Germany continued unabated. It was described as "unchanged in its intensity."

There was no evidence, however, that sabotage against Bundeswehr installations and property was connected to the Communist groups, the government added.

It pledged that energetic efforts to eliminate Communist groups within the Bundeswehr will be continued.

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the former interior minister who was in charge of internal security and who is the new foreign minister, has said that Bonn will be more cautious concerning the Communists in general in the wake of the spy scandal in the chancellery.

Full details of what Guillaume did or did not do and what he was able to find out have not yet been made public. He is under arrest and an investigation of his activities is continuing.

Dutch to Try 2 Arabs In Airliner Hijacking

HAARLEM, the Netherlands, May 17 (Reuters).—Two young Arabs alleged to have hijacked a British airliner to Schiphol Airport will stand trial here on May 20, it was announced today.

Haarlem Public Prosecutor J.J. Breijus told reporters that the two men would be charged with hijacking an aircraft, possession of weapons and threatening the plane's copilot.

He said the two men were arrested in the Netherlands last year after a long search for them in the Middle East.

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An Initiative By Kissinger In Mideast

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Kissinger had intended to go directly to Cairo from Damascus late tomorrow. He intended to talk to President Anwar Sadat and then head for home by way of Bonn and London, arriving in Washington Sunday night.

A senior U.S. official had said Mr. Kissinger would be unable to work out a full disengagement agreement between Israel and Syria this weekend. He apparently planned to step away from the area for several weeks, leaving aides behind to keep negotiations going.

The return here tomorrow night apparently sets back Mr. Kissinger's timetable.

Spokesman Robert Anderson declined to specify the proposals Mr. Kissinger had made to the Israeli team. All he would say was that "There were some American ideas discussed on the question of disengagement between Syrian and Israeli forces."

More Than Mediator

Until now, Mr. Kissinger's role was represented as that of a mediator, trying to find common ground between Syrian and Israeli positions. He was known to be advising each side what the other would not accept, but otherwise leaving it to the parties to take the initiative.

The senior official said Mr. Kissinger was now "a little freer" with his own ideas since the gap has narrowed considerably.

Israel is reluctant to yield control of three strategic hills to a UN force. Observers speculated that Mr. Kissinger might be offering assurance that the Israeli settlements overlooked from the hills would be protected.

3 Bombs Kill 25 in Dublin

(Continued from Page 1)

have had to endure so much suffering and death in recent years, can appreciate fully the tragedy of those who have been struck down and the grief of those who have been bereaved or injured in your own capital."

Car-bombing is one of the main tactics of the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army, The IRA, a Catholic-based guerrilla movement, is fighting to oust the British from the northern province and unite it with the Irish Republic.

Both the Provisionals and Northern Ireland's para-military Protestant Ulster Defense Association denied responsibility for the attacks.

"The Irish Republican Army utterly condemns the vile murders and bombings in Dublin and Monaghan," said a statement issued by the Provisionals in Belfast.

"Needless to say," it added, "no branch of the republican movement was involved."

A UDA spokesman said in Belfast: "We had absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with the bombings down south."

So far, at least 1,021 persons have been slain in Northern Ireland. Today's carnage raised the death toll in the republic to at least 44.

Strike in Ulster

BELFAST, May 17 (AP).—A strike by militant Protestants throughout Northern Ireland threatened a complete shutdown of all electricity supplies.

It was the third day of an industrial tie-up that has closed major engineering, textile, aircraft and shipbuilding companies. The strikers allowed only essential services such as food and drug stores, banks, dairies, farming and public transportation to function.

The strike was called by hard-line Protestants to protest British government efforts to bring mainly Protestant Northern Ireland closer to the predominantly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

Tension mounted when a skeleton staff engaged on maintenance work at power stations walked out, cutting fuel supplies to the coal-powered generators. Earlier, supply cuts imposed four-hour blackouts throughout the province.

On Renegotiation of Membership

Britain Sends Envoys to Argue EEC Case

LONDON, May 17 (AP).—Britain has quietly dispatched diplomats to Common Market capitals with orders to soften resistance against the Labor government's bid for better membership terms.

The aim of the unannounced exercise is to ease Foreign Secretary James Callaghan's task when he formally presents Britain's case for a fundamental renegotiation on June 4.

The Foreign Office refused to reveal the names of the officials visiting the capitals of the eight community nations which, thus far, have shown little enthusiasm for revising their rules to help Britain.

But officials acknowledged they are senior men led by a Foreign Office under secretary, Michael Butler.

Essentially, Mr. Callaghan will be presenting new ideas and plans to bring about:

• Changes in the community's agricultural policy. Britain wants its low-cost suppliers outside Europe to be given equal access to the British market. France, which benefits most from the present system, opposes any change.

• Fairer methods of financing the community budget. The British expect that they soon will be paying more than 20 percent of the total. They think that is too much by several hundred million pounds yearly.

"We are not asking for charity," Mr. Callaghan has told the community. "We seek a fair deal." But the French again, and the Italians, who pay in less than they take out, are sure to resist.

• Abandonment of the community's aims of forming a complete economic and monetary union by 1980. The British argue that Europe's money troubles can be settled only in the framework of a global system. And they want

the community to drop all rules that serve to restrict the free flow of world trade.

• Restoring the right of the British Parliament to veto any decisions, rules or laws adopted by the community.

• An agreement giving members rights to limit the movement of capital. Only thus, in Mr. Callaghan's view, can Britain guard its balance of payments position, its desire for full employment and its bonds with Commonwealth nations.

Mr. Callaghan has private sought to assure Britain's parh that his aim is to renegotiate order to keep Britain in, not Britain out of the community.

Powell Will Try to End Feud With Conservative Leaders

LONDON, May 17 (Reuters).—Right-wing rebel Enoch Powell has offered to end his feud with the Conservative leadership and support the party in the next election, it was disclosed today.

Mr. Powell's unexpected move became known with the advance circulation of a speech he will make tomorrow to a group of Conservatives here.

In the speech, Mr. Powell contends that he has been proven right in several key policy areas, including his opposition to immigration by blacks.

His offer is being made amid renewed speculation that Labor Prime Minister Harold Wilson may call an election as soon as June 13, but more likely in September or October.

Early Election Possible

Speculation was fanned by the defeat of Mr. Wilson's minority government in a committee yesterday on an industrial relations bill.

Mr. Powell, although still regarded as a potent vote-getter, is unlikely to be welcomed back easily by Conservative leader Edward Heath and his colleagues because he might emerge as a rival for the leadership if party fortunes do not improve.

Mr. Powell broke with the party before the Feb. 23 election when he advised his right-wing supporters to vote Labor because of the Labor party's pledge to renegotiate the terms of British entry into the Common Market.

He gave up his seat in Parliament by refusing to run as a Conservative candidate.

Speeches he made in the campaign were considered a far cry from the Conservative line that cost Mr. Heath the election.

A series of previous disagreements between Mr. Powell and the Conservatives began with faint "rivers of blood" in 1969 demanding curbs on migration.

Postal deliveries were cancelled or delayed, garbage piled up in the streets of the capital, fuel delivery men walked making gasoline shortages in certain areas this weekend.

The number of strikers, put at somewhat less than 200,000 who failed to report work yesterday and work resumed at several shipyards and docks this morning.

Large factories remain closed amid reports that some of the strikes would continue as the weekend. Printers refused to print newspapers identical with the parties backing higher taxes on cars, household appliances, liquor and cigars.

Weeklong Battle

The tax measures were proved by the Folketing Wednesday night after a weeklong bitter battle which threatened to topple the minority government of Premier Poul Hartog.

Mr. Hartog narrowly averted defeat and the necessity for elections by winning the minute support of the anti-Union Progress party in exchange for concessions on housing and economic policy.

The protests of the last days seem to have been directed against a new right-center parliamentary alignment that emerged from the crisis.

Several strike leaders condemned the compromise which allowed the passage of a tax bill, expressing anger at Progress party leader Mr. Glistrup appeared to be acting as an equal partner with the Social-Democratic party.

Meanwhile, the state attorney's office announced it was seeking an indictment against Mr. Glistrup for alleged tax evasion and other crimes.

Ceiling on U.S. Debt Put at \$495 Billion

WASHINGTON, May 17 (Reuters).—The House Ways and Means Committee approved a \$495-billion increase in the federal debt ceiling to nearly \$1 billion today.

The present debt ceiling of \$1 billion expires on June 30. The Treasury Department was seeking a \$495-billion increase in the ceiling to \$1.495 billion by June 30, 1975.

China Air Cargo to Japan

TOKYO, May 17 (AP).—The first cargo plane from China to Japan arrived today from Shanghai carrying 1 1/2 tons of live eels.



VENUS PROBE—Drawing of multi-probe, space craft which will be used for study of Venus atmosphere beginning in 1978. The program will be carried out by a separately launched craft, the one above and an orbiter, carrying a large atmospheric probe and three smaller ones. The large one will descend through the Venus atmosphere to an altitude of about 25 miles, where it will jettison the parachute and free-fall to the planet's surface. The smaller probes will sample Venus weather at locations 5,000 miles apart. Mission ends when they hit the surface.

(s by One-Vote Margin)

Senate Compromise Leaves Busing Decision Up to Courts

By Richard L. Madden

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI).—A one-vote margin, the Senate yesterday approved a compromise amendment to a provision of the long-battling anti-busing bill, leaving the final decision on busing to the courts.

The compromise amendment to the Education Allotment Act, which was rejected Wednesday by the Senate, was introduced by Sen. Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., after a series of amendments indicating that neither the rights nor the anti-busing in the Senate had a

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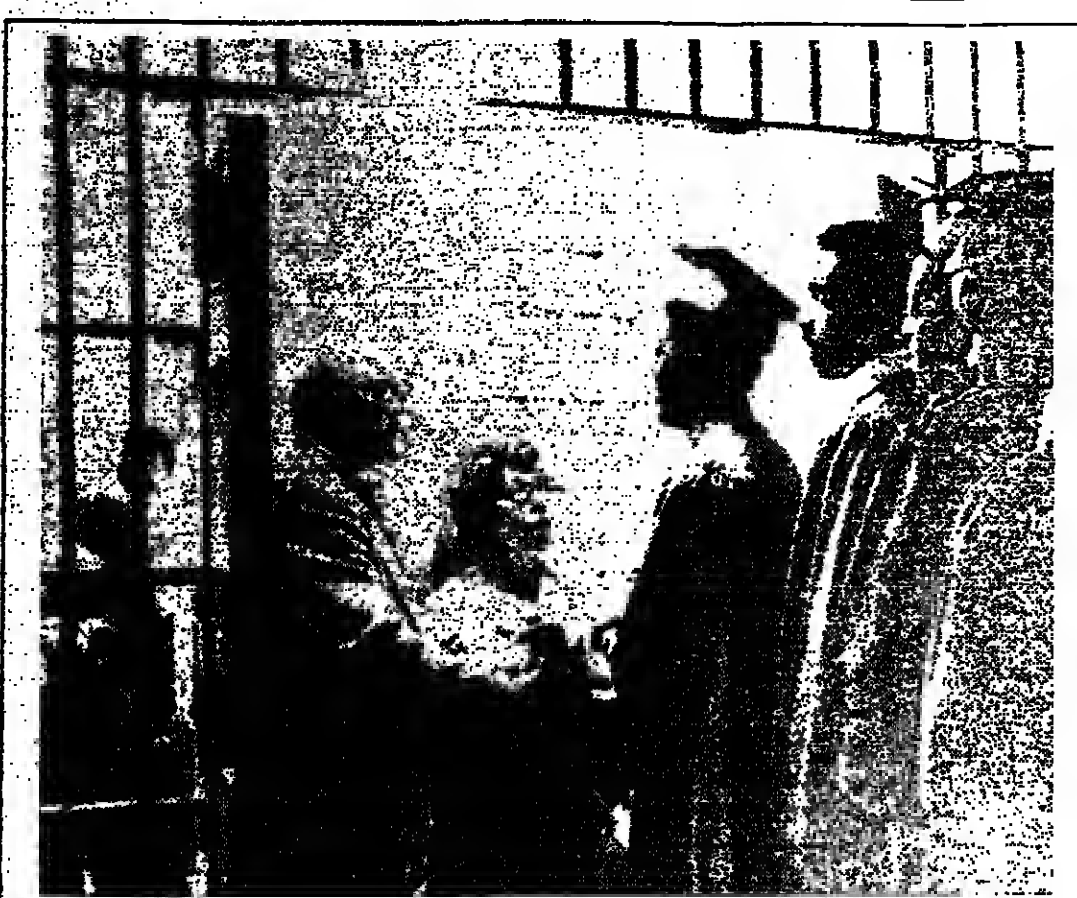
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NO BAR TO ADVANCEMENT—Nine capped and gowned inmates of New York's Manhattan House of Detention (the Tombs) receiving their high school diplomas on Thursday after passing New York State High School equivalency examinations.

A Donald Nixon Friendship Figures in Trial

LOS ANGELES, May 17 (UPI).

Robert Mahen, former manager of the Howard Hughes holdings in Las Vegas, told a federal court jury yesterday that he had received a White House request to break up a friendship between a man who worked for him and Donald Nixon, the President's brother.

"We had been requested by the White House to break up the friendship between [John] Meier and Donald Nixon," Mr. Mahen testified, while giving evidence in support of his claim for \$17.3 million in defamation damages against Mr. Hughes's holding company, Summa Corp.

Mr. Mahen said that the two men had been traveling together, with Mr. Meier identifying himself as a close associate of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Nixon letting it be known he was a brother of the President.

Earlier Mr. Mahen told in detail of his assignment in 1960 from Mr. Hughes to prevent the publication of details of Mr. Hughes's loan of \$200,000 to Donald Nixon.

Mr. Mahen did not go so far in his testimony yesterday as he went in his depositions before the trial. Then he said that it was Charles (Bebe) Rebozo who had told Richard Danne, a Hughes employee, that Donald Nixon and Mr. Meier should be kept apart.

It was Mr. Danne who carried \$100,000 in \$100 bills to Mr. Rebozo from Mr. Hughes, a matter which has been under investigation by various federal agencies for more than a year.

Mr. Mahen said that it was Mr. Meier's refusal to follow orders that he stay away from Donald Nixon that caused Mr. Mahen to demand Mr. Meier's resignation in September, 1969.

Mr. Meier had worked on the payroll of Robert A. Mahen Associates, the witness said, in 1968, when he was fired for refusing to separate him from the Hughes company during a period when Mr. Meier was supposed to be working with anti-war and anti-weapons-testing groups.

Mr. Hughes opposed nuclear weapons testing in the Nevada testing range and used Mr. Meier—as well as Mr. Mahen and others employed by him—to further this opposition. Mr. Mahen said that Mr. Hughes felt that since his corporation had contracts he could ill afford to be exposed as using anti-war and anti-weapons groups to support his anti-nuclear-testing campaign.

In 1968, Mr. Mahen testified, he found that Mr. Meier had been talking to others of his closeness to Mr. Hughes, contrary to their arrangement.

Mr. Mahen wanted to dismiss Mr. Meier, he testified, and showed a memorandum to him from Mr. Hughes which was dated March 16, 1968, which said, in part: "I urge you not to fire Meier until we discuss him further."

In 1969, after the White House request was made through Mr. Rebozo that Mr. Meier and Donald Nixon be kept apart, Mr. Mahen testified, he assigned one of his own Mahen Associates em-

ployees, Dean Elson, formerly the agent in charge of the FBI office at Las Vegas, to keep track of Mr. Meier.

Mr. Mahen said that Mr. Elson found in September, 1969, that Mr. Meier and Donald Nixon were meeting secretly at the Santa Ana, Calif., airport. Mr. Meier was asked to resign, Mr. Mahen said, but he added that Mr. Hughes attempted to get Mr. Mahen to rehire Mr. Meier. Mr. Mahen said he refused.

On another front in a developing international controversy over transatlantic youth fares, travel agents here reported extensive confusion over a method being used by some young people to fly cheaply to Europe. They are buying youth-fare tickets to Europe that are nominally issued from Canada with an intermediate stop in New York, but using only the New York-to-Europe part of the tickets.

The CAB ordered an end to transatlantic youth fares in this country on Jan. 1.

Some Americans aged 13 through 23 have been traveling to Montreal or Toronto to board Europe-bound flights to save money. But some travel agents have recently been selling Canadian youth-fare tickets here. They have been issuing tickets

that the discussion contained only a few passing and collateral references to Watergate which are not substantive.

The transcript opens with Mr. Haldeman apparently warning of the risks of postponing Mr. Mitchell's resignation.

"Well, there is another facet," Mr. Haldeman stated. "The longer you wait, the more risk each hour brings. You run the risk of more stuff, valid or invalid, surfacing on the Watergate caper-type of thing."

The President's first comment was: "Yes, that's the other thing, if something does come out, but we won't—we hope nothing will. It may not. But there is always the risk."

Mr. Haldeman continued: "As of now there is no problem there. As of any moment in the future there is at least a potential problem."

"Well, I'd cut the loss fast," the President responded. "I'd cut it fast. If we're going to do it, I'd cut it fast. That's my view, generally speaking."

"Keep the Lid On"

A source close to the House Judiciary Committee said yesterday that this transcript was included in the presentation of evidence to committee members "because it shows part of a pattern to keep the lid on... and the President is in on it early."

Another source involved in the committee's investigation said that the transcript's meaning is not completely clear. He said that "it deals with one of the biggest problems," the necessity to determine if there was any difference between a political cover-up to avoid embarrassment and a criminal cover-up.

According to that source, the two-page transcript shows the President at least involved in a cover-up to avoid political embarrassment.

At the time of the meeting, and for months afterward, it was the stated position of Mr. Nixon, his staff and the Committee for the Re-Election of the President that the Watergate break-in was in no way authorized by White House or high campaign officials—and that they had no knowledge of the burglars' activities.

In arguing that the tape recording should not be turned over to the Watergate prosecution force, the President's lawyers contended that there was nothing in the tape "concerning possible criminal conduct or discussions of possible conduct."

Ruling by Sirles

However, U.S. District Judge John Sirles ruled Dec. 19 that about five minutes of conversation on the tape of a 75-minute meeting were relevant to the grand jury's investigation and ordered that portion of the recording turned over to the special prosecutor's office.

It is believed that the five-minute segment of the tape was later turned over by the special prosecutor's office to the Judiciary Committee, a source said.

The transcript ends with the President, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Haldeman discussing the advantages of a surprise announcement of Mr. Mitchell's resignation.

With the element of surprise, the President stated, "It will be tied right to Watergate." Mr. Nixon finally suggested that Mr. Haldeman "can handle it in a way that—Martha's not hurt."

The reference to Martha is apparently to Mr. Mitchell's wife, who several days earlier had claimed she had been abused by a Nixon campaign security guard and held as a "political prisoner."

A White House spokesman said last night that there would be "no comment whatsoever" on the transcript.

In Widening Controversy

Pan Am Says Dutch Illegally Pay Fare Rebates to Youths

By Robert Lindsey

NEW YORK, May 17 (UPI).—Pan American World Airways filed a protest with the Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday, charging the Dutch national tourist office and KLM, the Dutch airline, with illegally attempting to circumvent a U.S. ban on low-cost youth fares to Europe.

The tourist agency has offered \$10 to passengers aged 16 through 23 who fly to Amsterdam after June 1 if they will answer a questionnaire regarding their opinions on various subjects. Pan Am contended that such payments constituted a "rebate" prohibited by federal law and urged prompt CAB action to forbid the payments. At least one other European airline—Belgium's Sabena Air—said it was studying the possibility of offering a similar rebate to young travelers.

On another front in a developing international controversy over transatlantic youth fares, travel agents here reported extensive confusion over a method being used by some young people to fly cheaply to Europe. They are buying youth-fare tickets to Europe that are nominally issued from Canada with an intermediate stop in New York, but using only the New York-to-Europe part of the tickets.

The CAB ordered an end to transatlantic youth fares in this country on Jan. 1.

Some Americans aged 13 through 23 have been traveling to Montreal or Toronto to board Europe-bound flights to save money. But some travel agents have recently been selling Canadian youth-fare tickets here. They have been issuing tickets

with two flight coupons—one good for a flight from Toronto to New York, the other valid for a flight from New York to a European city.

During the summer peak season, the standard economy-class, round-trip ticket between New York and London will cost \$698. The cheapest excursion ticket—requiring a minimum stay of 22 days and a maximum of 45 days—will be \$413. But the youth-fare tickets from Canada to Europe, which have no time limits, will cost as little as \$311.

A CAB official said that a staff study of the applicable regulations indicated that it was illegal for airlines to honor Canadian youth-fare tickets on flights from this country to Europe. Pan American and Trans World Airlines also said they were illegal.

But some Manhattan travel agents said that they were being actively encouraged by some foreign airlines to issue such tickets.

N.Y. Senate Approves Abortion Law Curbs

ALBANY, N.Y., May 17 (AP).—The New York Senate gave final legislative approval Wednesday to a bill to place restrictions on the state's abortion law.

The bill, which passed by a vote of 43-13, would require abortions to be performed in hospitals after the 12th week of pregnancy. After the 20th week, two physicians would have to be present—one to perform the operation and one to aid in the event of a live birth.

Current law permits abortions during the first 24 weeks of pregnancy, so long as the operation is performed by a physician with the consent of the mother.

At sunset, the fate of the defenders and 2,000 civilians at the nearby village of An Dien was not known, the sources said.

Field reports said the North Vietnamese poured about 400 artillery and rocket shells into Ben Cat, and the two sides reported killed and 41 wounded in Ben Cat.

Ben Cat is on the Saigon river corridor that leads southward from the Cambodian border to Saigon.

Other North Vietnamese forces shelled and attacked a South Vietnamese regiment at Song Be bridge, on Interprovincial Route 1A, 35 miles northeast of Saigon and four miles from the town of Phu Giao. Fighting was reported to be continuing, and field officers said Phu Giao also was in danger of falling.

Cambodian Fighting

In Cambodia, more than 100 Khmer Rouge were reported killed and many weapons seized in a government counteroffensive in Kompong Thom Province.

The Phnom Penh command said today that government troops counterattacked Khmer Rouge elements around the village of Roluoc, four miles southwest of Kompong Thom, an isolated provincial capital 90 miles north of Phnom Penh.

Air and artillery strikes blasted insurgent movements all day yesterday, while government forces outflanked the rebel troops and halted their advance, military sources said.

Moscow Incident

MOSCOW, May 17.—American officials today delivered an official protest to the Soviet government over the treatment by uniformed police of an American-born doctor seeking to enter the U.S. Embassy Wednesday.

The protest, presented by political counselor Mark Garrison, referred to the actions of Soviet guards who physically restrained and handcuffed Dr. Horsey, a former American Communist who applied for Soviet citizenship in 1957 while visiting Moscow during a youth festival, finally got into the embassy when two embassy officials pulled him away from the guards.

GAO to Probe Gifts to Nixons

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI).—The General Accounting Office said yesterday that it intended to seek access to White House records of foreign gifts to government officials and the presidential family.

A spokesman said the GAO received a letter from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee April 11 asking the agency "to make a review."

The Washington Post reported this week that the Saudi Arabian royal family had made three gifts of jewelry, including a diamond and emerald set appraised at \$52,400, to Pat Nixon and her two daughters during the last five years. The Post wrote that some of the jewelry was not fully recorded and described in government files until after it began making inquiries in March. The White House acknowledged that some of the jewelry had been kept in the wall safe in the family quarters.

Delay Is Seen In Visits by Nixon, Hirohito

TOKYO, May 17 (UPI).

Congressional impeachment proceedings against President Nixon have forced suspension of the proposed exchange of visits between him and Japanese Emperor Hirohito, the Kyodo News Service reported today.

Kyodo quoted government sources as saying no preparations are being made for the emperor's visit and his trip to the United States this year is virtually impossible.

A White House spokesman at Key Bessy, Fla., said that Mr. Nixon still hoped to visit Japan later this year and would welcome a visit to the United States by the emperor.

Reds Capture 2 Outposts Near Saigon

SAIGON, May 17 (AP).—Fighting edged to within 25 miles of Saigon today when North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces rolled over two more government outposts along an infiltration corridor leading to the city, military sources said.

The fresh attacks followed soon after the government's loss of a remote frontier garrison near the Laotian border 300 miles north of the South Vietnamese capital.

Widespread fighting was reported throughout South Vietnam from Quang Tri Province in the north to the Mekong Delta in the south.

Military sources said North Vietnamese forces shelled the town of Ben Cat, 25 miles north of Saigon, and overran two outposts to the west and southwest. They were manned by two companies of militiamen.

Fate Unknown

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go Strike Averted

AGO, May 17 (AP).—A agreement was reached today, halting a strike of Chicago Transit Authority that could have affected a million commuters.

U.S., Britain Win Top Titles In World Bridge Olympiad

By Alan Truscott

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, May 17 (UPI).—The United States and Great Britain captured the major titles in the World Bridge Federation's Olympiad here last night. The open pairs were won by Bob Hamman and Bob Wolff of Dallas, members of the team which will compete for the world team title in Venice next week. The women's pair championship was won by the British stars Risi Markus and Fritz Gordon, who regained the title they won in Cannes in 1962.

There was considerable controversy about the runner-up position, which was at first awarded to Dorothy Hayden Truscott of New York and Emma Jean Hawes of Fort Worth, Texas. However, a South African pair, Rita Jacobsen and Gerda Gosler, won when

a protest made by them against another U.S. pair was allowed by the appeals committee. Mrs. Truscott and Mrs. Hawes placed third.

In the final stages of the open pairs competition, the chief threat to the Americans came from three Italian pairs. Only one of the six competing Italians was a member of the Blue Team title will defend its world team title in Venice.

The final standings were: (1) Wolff and Hamman 4,063; (2) Lallo Buryay and Adriano Abate of Italy, 3,949; (3) Italo Zanasi and Federico de Paula of Italy, 3,821; (4) Giorgio Belladonna and Renato Mondolfo of Italy, 3,825; (5) Irving Rose and Robert Sheehan of Great Britain, 3,807; (6) Paul Chemla and Jean-Louis Stoppa of France, 3,753.

5 Spanish TV Workers Jailed as Communists

MADRID, May 17 (UPI).—The Public Order Court today sentenced five employees of the government-run television network to prison terms of a year to 2 1/2 years because of their membership in a Communist cell in the Madrid studios.

The five—a newsman, a director and three technicians, including a woman—were found guilty of illicit association and distributing illegal propaganda. A sixth defendant was acquitted.

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Two Decades Later

Twenty years ago, Chief Justice Earl Warren wrote for a unanimous Supreme Court in *Brown v. Board of Education*: "We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place." The nine justices agreed that to separate black children by order of the law "may affect their hearts and minds in a way unlikely to ever be undone."

May 17, 1954, marked more than the start of a laborious dismantling of the South's dual public education systems. The ruling signaled the end of Jim Crow, the segregationist doctrine sanctioned by the disastrous Supreme Court decision in *Plessy vs. Ferguson* in 1896. Ignoring Justice John Marshall Harlan's prophetic dissenting view that "our Constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens," the Supreme Court had codified post-Reconstruction racism by giving the "separate but equal" doctrine the status of substitute for "equal protection."

Unrelated to education, *Plessy* had upheld segregated seating on public streetcars. Yet, for almost 60 years that judicial abomination provided the constitutional basis for the South's apartheid. It was a doctrine that infected the nation far beyond Jim Crow's official borders.

In catching up with Justice Harlan's dissent, the Warren court restored the Constitution's integrity. Despite much resistance, Brown set in motion an irreversible social revolution. The debate over the decision's impact too often is confined to statistics of school desegregation.

Within a year of Brown, Rosa Parks, a tired seamstress in Montgomery, Ala., was like Homer Plessy 60 years earlier, arrested for her refusal to move to the back of a bus. A little known minister named Martin Luther King Jr. brought the public company to its knees by keeping blacks off its buses for more than a year.

In Little Rock, President Eisenhower ordered troops to escort children to school past

a human wall of segregationists. Black students in North Carolina occupied segregated lunch counters in nonviolent protest until the illegal barriers fell.

Blacks and whites marched and fought together, daring the guns, dogs and obscenities of white sheriffs. An army of aroused Americans marched to Washington to pledge support for Dr. King's dream of equality.

Great universities dropped their restrictive color bars.

Finally, in 1964 and 1965, prodded by President Johnson to his eternal credit, Congress enacted the civil rights and voting rights laws that dramatically changed the roles of blacks in employment, the electoral process and the political power structure.

The 30-year march was slowed by serious setbacks—the murder of Dr. King, the explosions of the urban ghettos, the tactics of white segregationists and black separatists. President Nixon has persisted in trying to negate the Constitution with divisive anti-busing appeals and proposals, the latest of which was narrowly defeated by the Senate this very week.

The wounds of racial hatred have not yet healed. Old suspicions and new economic fears still divide races and classes. And yet, the nation is moving irrevocably toward its integrated goal under a Constitution that is in fact color-blind. The dual school systems are no more. Black mayors have been elected in great cities, including the South. The public schools in two of the most populous states—California and Michigan—are headed by black educators. Among the justices of the Supreme Court is Thurgood Marshall, the lawyer who argued the case for the reversal of *Plessy* before the Warren court.

The anniversary of segregation's historic defeat calls not for self-congratulatory paeans but for a pledge to build on the foundation of considerable but insufficient gains, with renewed faith and with more than deliberate speed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Aftermath

More death, more tragedy, more terror for the peoples of the Middle East. The murder of 21 Israeli schoolchildren is almost beyond comprehension in its horror—and in its abysmal viciousness. No purpose has been served, nothing has been achieved—except the death of innocents and the clouding over of the most promising prospect for peaceful disengagement that the troubled area has known for many years past.

No matter how great the provocation it is still hard to see how the government of Israel could believe that its raids in southern Lebanon on Thursday and Friday brought any closer the goal to which Israel has so long aspired. These retaliatory raids, however understandable in fury and frustration, will make more difficult than ever the already difficult mediation mission of Secretary of State Kissinger, at a moment when it was apparently tantalizingly close to success. There will be no way now of knowing whether the compromise formula needed to disengage Syrian and Israeli troops on the Golan Heights could have been achieved this week, at the conclusion of Mr. Kissinger's

current shuttle mission. Instead, artillery exchanges and aerial combat have intensified in the Golan area.

Though the two governments were said to have moved remarkably close in their terms, the differences remaining might have been sufficient to require a few more weeks' consideration and another visit by Mr. Kissinger next month—even without the tragedies of the last two days. Now, with passions so inflamed—precisely the inhuman design of the Palestinian terrorists—a cooling-off period may be the only way to rescue the progress already made.

The underlying point remains valid: Both Syria and Israel saw their respective national interests well served by reaching a settlement. That was true before the Masada attack, and it remains true today. If criminal terrorism and forceful vengeance are not to be allowed to reign supreme in the Middle East, with ultimately catastrophic results, that perception of enlightened national interest must be restored intact when the grief and anger of this tragic moment have been allayed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Portuguese Developments

The Soares-Pereira meeting in Dakar is an event of great importance. If things continue at this rate, Africa will soon be richer by three nations, independent in a relatively short span. This process will obviously bring fears of a violent reaction on the part of Europeans living in the Portuguese "provinces."

The military chiefs who took power from the Caetano regime show that they will not be stopped by questions of protocol. After letting his foreign minister set foot in an African capital [Dakar] that openly supported the independence groups, Gen. de Spínola has said that he guaranteed to all independence leaders freedom of movement on Portuguese soil.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

Alongside the colonial problem, the toughest job the new Portuguese government has to tackle is the economy, and especially the inflation and social angles. This is a field where the decision to leave the right wing out in the cold could rebound, for it is the right that controls Portugal's economy. The government will be well-advised to avoid confrontation on the basic question of whether the new system is to be socialized or private-based, and to concentrate for the next year on establishing and consolidating

political democracy. But the disturbing question remains: whether the right will not force a showdown to assert its power.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

A Chill in Détente

Will the replacement, as unexpected as dramatic, of Willy Brandt at the head of the West German government lead the Soviet leaders to accede to a tougher attitude toward international détente whose early indications were already perceptible? ... After the disappointing Kissinger-Gromyko meeting in Cyprus, the impression prevails that, by proclaiming so firmly its unlimited support of the Syrians and Palestinians, Soviet diplomacy intends to make Kissinger dance to its tune, at the risk of jeopardizing the success of his mission.

—From Les Echos (Paris).

Death at Maalot

Children have been killed in the past in Arab and Israeli military operations of various kinds. But the attempt to attain political ends by threatening to kill children in cold blood marks a new step in the escalation of terror in the Middle East. It is tragic that this step should have been taken by Palestinians at a time when in fact world opinion was becoming increasingly sympathetic to their cause.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 18, 1899

PARIS—In the annals of the 19th century today will mark a memorable date: The opening of the Peace Conference at The Hague. A century which was born in the throes of a great conflagration, which has seen great wars and unprecedented conquests, closes under the aegis of a great administration in favor of peace among nations of good will.

Fifty Years Ago

May 18, 1949

PARIS—Anne Pavlova, the world's beloved ballerina, returned to Paris after her annual tour of America, more enthusiastic than ever about her "adopted country" and not at all daunted by a few months of one-night stands, already making plans for next season. "America is a wonderful country," she said. "They love me, I love it, and I love their too."



Nixon's Neglected Cabinet

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The President's cabinet has been put in an awkward position by the impeachment inquiry in the Congress, and it is clear from his public statements that they have been neglected by the White House and that they have not yet sorted out their loyalties.

For example, Claude Brinegar, the President's transportation secretary, told the National Press Club here the other day that he was "shocked, offended and discouraged," by the Watergate "mess," but didn't want the President to resign.

On the same day, Secretary of Commerce Frederick Dent told an audience in Greensboro, N.C., that the President's Watergate transcripts showed that the President was not guilty of any criminal act, but he added that the President's political enemies were leading the impeachment drive and that the media had tried to obscure "these facts and dwell on this subject with a vindictiveness and glee that distort a fair evaluation of the broader issues of the day."

Doing Their Jobs

Meanwhile, senior members of the cabinet like Henry Kissinger at State and James Schlesinger at Defense, though they are constantly invited to pass judgment on the transcripts, have tried to stay out of the public controversy and concentrated on doing their jobs, and this seems to be the sensible thing to do during the impeachment process.

The main thing for the moment is that the executive branch of the government should keep going at maximum efficiency, while the President is preoccupied with his own defense. He has set the direction of policy, but it is carried out by the cabinet and the civil service, and the more he is diverted by the impeachment charges against him, the more he has to rely on the cabinet and the bureaucracy to keep the engine of government going.

Accordingly, diverting the cabinet members from their main work into speeches like Dent's, proclaiming the President's innocence, or like Brinegar's, deploring the transcripts and the "mess," only add to the confusion.

The cabinet under the American presidential system, is not like a cabinet under the British or parliamentary system. Former Secretary of State Dean Rusk used to talk about the "corporate responsibility" of the cabinet in Washington, as if it had been voted into office, like Harold Wilson's cabinet, as a team, with shared responsibilities for the policies and conduct of the government, but that's not the way it is here.

Not Elected

Actually, there is no institutionalized cabinet in Washington. Maybe there should be, and if there had been, the Watergate scandal and the cover-up could not possibly have happened, but there isn't. Cabinet members here have no constituencies of their own. They were not elected as a governing body. They were the personal choices of the President, confirmed by the Senate, and their main job is to administer his policies as the principal executive officers of their departments.

That is the present situation of this Nixon cabinet under the prevailing difficulties, but it does not mean that they are bound to

support whatever the President does. They can resign if they think Nixon's policies are wrong, or that he has lost the confidence essential to win consent for his policies in the Congress or in the world.

Some key members of the cabinet may feel that the erosion of respect for the President's character and authority go on, but it has not reached that point yet. Kissinger is still able to mediate in the Middle East conflict. Secretary of Defense Schlesinger is still able to negotiate effectively with the Russians on strategic arms control, and with the West Europeans, who have even more political instability than Washington, on NATO and the defense of the Free World.

But the White House cannot use cabinet members like Secretary of Commerce Dent as propaganda against impeachment without getting in deep trouble with other members of the cabinet. Anyway, Patrick Buchanan on the White House staff is much better at propaganda than Dent. When Pat defends the President but darts the opposition by saying he didn't find the White House tapes "spiritually uplifting," who needs Dent?

Kissinger is the key figure in this cabinet question. He is staying out of the Watergate and impeachment battle. One suspects he may even be prolonging his shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East in order to avoid the even more complicated and poisonous political controversies of Washington.

But the way things are going here, the cabinet, even if it is weak and divided, cannot be ignored. If cabinet members stick to their jobs, as they probably should for the time being, but found that the President was going to fight it out to the last senator, they could protest and probably bring the President down.

Kissinger is being careful now to avoid taking the Dent for the President on the evidence of the tapes, or like Brinegar, deploring the tapes, though he undoubtedly has his own private opinion.

But he also has a conviction about the responsibility of the cabinet. He is, after all, a historian, with his own memories and models. He may very well ask what Henry Stimson or Charles Evans Hughes would have done if they had to choose between the President and the Republic, and if things go on as

they are, he could resign like Eden in protest against the policies of Chamberlain.

All this is very vague and remote but it should not be discounted. For the position of the cabinet can be important. It could even be decisive, particularly if Kissinger felt he could no longer carry out his responsibilities to an impeached President. But Nixon is not talking to his cabinet about this problem. He is assuming their loyalty to him, forgetting that, unlike Ehrlichman and Baldwin, they may be driven in the crisis to consider a higher loyalty to the nation.

PARIS.—Coincidental with recent rumors of Chou En-lai's gradual decline either in health or in the Chinese power scene are reports that Peking, while in no sense reducing its fears of possible Soviet military intentions, has begun to suggest a different appreciation of Moscow's strategy.

For five years China has been alarmed by the fact that Russia was building up its armed strength along the Sino-Soviet border, possibly with the intention of invading its huge neighbor. Ever since 1969, Peking has warned the West to be on the alert against such a danger to the existing global balance.

The burden of Chinese suggestions has been that the United States and its NATO allies should not allow détente to obscure the possibility that Moscow was using this dream to camouflage a plan for sudden assault on China.

West Warned

Such thoughts have often been voiced by Chou and other Chinese in conversations with foreigners. But this spring another idea seems to fascinate Peking. The West is now being warned that it might itself prove to be the main target of Soviet aggressiveness and that China might be just a hind.

Li Hsien-nien, a Politburo member and Chou's close associate, has specifically been suggesting that Moscow is more interested in a first strike against Europe than against China. He told a group of West German

old myth about women and budgets at the expense of Mr. Briot, whose credentials, valid or not, are completely overlooked.

We feel this is a perfect example of how the press treats women differently than it treats men. How many male government appointments have been treated in such a demeaning way?

Granted, the story was news because Mr. Briot is a woman. Still, it's hard to imagine that first paragraph reading, "Mr. X has just been appointed inpector of finance but admits he cannot balance his personal budget."

P. TAYLOR, J. FRIEDMAN, L. NAVAL.

Computers in Sweden

Checking Big Brother

By Tom Wicker

STOCKHOLM.—If Richard Nixon lived in Sweden, the truth about his tax deductions and payments would have been known as soon as he filed his return. By tradition and law, just about every public document is open to anyone who wants to see it, whether it concerns him or not. That is one reason why the Swedish government is pushing ahead with a unique plan to control computer data banks.

The tapes, discs and other exotic equipment by which data can be stored in computers are now considered "documents" by Swedish courts. Computers, moreover, are as common as aquavit and almost as powerful, in this country of skilled technology and vast social programs; imagine what a godsend the computer revolution must have been to the health service agency that has to keep records on sick pay and other benefits for virtually every one of the 8.5 million Swedes. And since aggressive Swedish businessmen can get these "documents" from the government just for the asking, private computer registers have proliferated, too.

Sweden and the computer were made for each other in another way—the personal number that every Swede acquires at birth and which thereafter identifies him on everything from signed dinner tabs to his most important tax returns. These numbers make it a simple matter to cross-reference any number of computer registers and compile a mass of detail on any Swede—in fact, on practically all Swedes.

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By Sam Lipski-

For the first time in many years defense and foreign policy played no significant role in an Australian election. The fact

Mr. Shedd, who is fighting his first election as leader of the conservative coalition, dismissed the opinion polls as "totally wrong."

MOVING FAST DOWN UNDER—Two men try to get to dry ground with their pet cockatoo as they flee floodwaters in a community near Melbourne on Thursday.

Mr. Balaguer held an unstable margin over his opponent Luis Romero Tejada Burgos, although returns from yesterday's balloting were still trickling in. The United Nations indicated that he might win 40 to 50 percent of the country's 1 million registered voters, a

Paul Gonsalves

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—Paul Gonsalves, a Negro attorney, is attacking Black Muslim leader Elijah Muhammad. Two more Philadelphia men, Ronald Harvey and James Price, face trial later in connection with the slayings.

Ellington, a 1960s Black Power activist, is the hero of the last novel. Ellington died in 1997, and the novel is dedicated to him.

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Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 18-19, 1974

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Money Markets Tense
After Austrian Move

LONDON, May 17 (NYT)—Money and tension prevailed in the foreign exchange markets as all over Europe as Austria announced a de facto reversion of the schilling and Germany was forced to intervene in support of the Danish, French and Norwegian currencies.

The move intensified on the day that major changes in national currency relations were worked out on Sunday setting of Common Market ministers near Bonn, all officials said the gathering would be "routine."

clear, nevertheless, that the move of jointly floating European currencies set up in 1972 was subjected to increasing pressure to increase the "snake," or joint float, this year, and Italy and France have refused to participate.

The Austrian national bank said that the schilling would be adjusted to fluctuate by up to 10 percent against the other currencies, or double the amount previously permitted.

The national bank officials said the main reason for the move was to combat inflation.

They also said they could keep the schilling narrower parameters.

Output Rises
Percent in March

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—The index of industrial production rose 11 percent in March from the same month last year, government statistics bureau said today.

The bureau said that in March production was seriously affected by a series of strikes in engineering sector.

It compares with 13.6 percent in February and 18.7 percent in January, both also having been compared with depression a year earlier.

of fluctuation required by the joint float because of heavy demand for the Austrian currency in recent days.

Austria's action came at the end of a week of intense speculation that similar moves might be announced by several of the other countries involved in the joint European float. West Germany has denied repeatedly that it plans to revalue the mark.

Today, the Bundesbank disclosed that it had purchased 62.5 million Danish crowns, 43.6 million Swedish crowns and 6 million Norwegian crowns when these currencies threatened to fall out of the joint float. Dealers reported that the West German bank may also have bought additional quantities of the Scandinavian currencies on the open market.

In Bonn the Finance Ministry said today that Sunday's meeting of finance ministers would be no more than a routine session, although foreign exchange dealers in London and other financial centers remained convinced that the central topic of discussion would inevitably be the recent developments in currency relationships.

On the London exchange market, the dollar remained almost unchanged against the pound at \$2.4140 in subdued pre-weekend dealings. On the Frankfurt market, the dollar initially rose against the mark and later closed firm at 2.4410 after the official midday fixing at 2.4285.

In an unrelated development, Iceland devalued its krona by 4 percent today. The Central Bank said in Reykjavik that the move had been necessitated by the financial difficulties of the fishing industry.

The new exchange rates put the dollar at \$2.80 kronur compared with \$2.10 yesterday.

Ailing U.K. Building Group
Urges Formation of New Firm

LONDON, May 17 (AP-DJ)—Lyon Group Ltd. said today it is proposing that a new company be formed to carry out its current building projects, as the group

Chrysler Raises Prices Again

Chrysler Corp. is raising prices on cars and trucks an average \$48. The increase is Chrysler's second in a month. The automaker says the increase includes a \$37 average boost in the base price of its vehicles, effective June 1, and a \$5 rise in shipping charges, beginning Monday. Spokesmen say the base vehicle increase is necessary to offset recent boosts in steel costs amounting to \$35 a unit. On May 1, Chrysler raised its prices an average \$123 to lead off the industry's third major round of price increases during the 1974 model year. Chrysler's latest increase in the base price of vehicles is its fifth since September. Prices now have gone up an average \$483 since the end of the 1973 model year. Spokesmen say the company contemplates no further price increases for the remainder of the model year, but add that the price of a 1976 model car will go up substantially to cover government mandated safety and emission

Conoco Sets North Sea Target

Continental Oil Co. (Conoco) is hoping to get 100,000 to 150,000 barrels a day of North Sea oil within the next six to 10 years. This would be the company's share of North Sea oil finds in which it has an interest. Reporting this, John Kirchner, president of the company's Eastern Hemisphere petroleum division, also says that oil companies operating in the North Sea would require a profit of \$2.50 to \$3 a barrel to achieve a reasonable return on North Sea oil exploration and development. This is consider-

Franklin National Seen in Merger

Fed Lends Troubled Bank \$750 Million

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP-DJ)—Troubled Franklin National Bank has had to borrow about \$750 million from the Federal Reserve System because of its difficulties in obtaining funds from normal channels.

Neither the bank, a Franklin New York Corp. unit, nor the Fed would confirm the figure. But a Fed official indicated that, if correct, the amount would far exceed the previous record of Fed aid to a troubled bank.

Franklin New York last Friday announced to omit dividends on its common and preferred stocks because of poor earnings. Later it disclosed a large loss in its foreign exchange department caused by unauthorized dealings by one of its traders.

It has also undertaken a management shake-up and announced plans to raise \$50 million through rights offerings of its stock, which would be guaranteed by Michele Sindona, the Italian financier who owns about 21 percent of Franklin. The latter move, in addition to supplying needed capital, was designed to help quell rumors about the bank's viability.

Despite that, there was a growing belief among financial analysts that Franklin would be merged into another institution soon.

Franklin reiterated yesterday that it has no merger negotiations under way, and a Fed official said he knows of no serious merger discussions.

Figures released by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York yesterday gave some indication of the dimensions of Franklin's borrowings at the Fed's "discount window." But the specific \$750-million figure given by reliable sources could not be determined from the Fed's statistics.

Those statistics showed that borrowings by all member banks of the New York Fed amounted to \$174 billion Wednesday, up from \$164 billion the previous week. In the last 10 weeks borrowings have averaged about \$455 million.

There were reports that Franklin is running out of good collateral to back the Fed loans, but specialists generally dismissed the reports. The Fed said it stood by last Sunday's statement that Franklin had "a large amount of acceptable collateral available to support advances," and that the Fed would make loans available.

Despite Franklin officials' denial of reports that the bank would soon be merged into another institution, one analyst stated: "There's a growing feeling, with the pressure of Franklin because of the Fed's umbrella lending, that there will be a deal of some kind."

Most mentioned candidates have been Manufacturers Hanover Corp., and Charter New York

Spanish Living Cost Up

MADRID, May 17 (AP-DJ)—Spain's cost-of-living index rose 2.19 percent in April, official statistics showed today. On an annual basis the rise was 15.87 percent, while during the first four months of this year the increase has been 5.29 percent.

U.K. Production Index
Increases in March

LONDON, May 17 (AP-DJ)—The British seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production was 104.7 for March, up from 101.1 in February but down from 111.8 in March, 1973, the Central Statistical Office (CSO) estimated today. (The index has a base of 100 for 1970.)

The CSO said the increase in March over February reflected the end of a nationwide strike of coal miners in March and the removal of restrictions on the industrial use of electricity.

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ably higher than the \$1 to \$1.50-a-barrel profit cited by some newspaper commentators as a fair return on North Sea oil.

Boots' Bid for Fraser Rejected

The government has refused permission for the proposed takeover of the House of Fraser, whose interests include Harrod's, the famous London department store, by Boots Pure Drug Co., Britain's largest retail pharmaceutical chain. The takeover was agreed by the two companies last November, but Boots later withdrew its offer of \$540 million for the House of Fraser after the government called for an investigation by the Monopolies Commission. Boots said that if the commission approved the merger, it would want to negotiate a lower price because economic circumstances had changed since the original offer. Shirley Williams, Prices and Consumer Protection Secretary, told the House of Commons the commission had decided that the takeover "might be expected to operate against the public interest."

Montedison Said to Eye Argentina

Industrial sources close to Montedison report the company plans investment in Argentina that could total 600 billion lire (about \$950 million). Company officials, asked to comment on Italian press reports on the investment, said they could neither confirm nor deny them, but Montedison officials now in Buenos Aires would announce details there of the company's plans Monday or Tuesday.

Prime Rate Raised to 11.5%
By Major Banks Across U.S.

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—Major U.S. banks pushed the prime lending rate another notch higher today, to 11 1/2 percent. Leading the increase from 11 1/4 percent were the big New York

PEOPLE IN
BUSINESS

Marcel Spaulding

Dun & Bradstreet International Ltd. has named Marcel Spaulding director of corporate development for Europe, effective June 1.

Nicholas Potter is to head Morgan Guaranty Investment Services (U.K.) Ltd., being formed by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York. He will leave his position as a vice-president in the trust and investment division in New York to become managing director of the new company, to be based in London.

Bruno Ochs has been named marketing director in Europe for The Hell Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. He will be headquartered in Brussels.

U.S. Inflation Now Said to Be 11.5%

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The Commerce Department today said that U.S. inflation in the first quarter of 1974 was 11.5 percent, up from 11.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 1973. The report, which is the first since the department began publishing quarterly inflation figures, also said that the annual rate of inflation was 11.5 percent in the first quarter of 1974.

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GNP in the first quarter rose 11.7 billion to an annual rate of \$135.4 billion. But when the inflation rate of 11.5 percent is taken into account, the GNP declined at a rate of 6.3 percent.

The Commerce Department also reported today that disposable personal income of Americans—that is, income after taxes—increased \$13.6 billion in the first quarter and that the personal savings rate dropped 5.6 billion to a 6.6 percent rate.

Among technology stocks, Xerox lost 1 5/8 to 113, Polaroid dipped 2 1/4 to 54, Burroughs gave up 3 points to 101 1/4.

Some individual issues were affected adversely by corporate news.

Chock Full O' Nuts slipped to 3 1/2 from 4 3/8 after saying that its acquisition of the New York brewery of Rheingold would prove a drag on earnings and might even produce a loss.

Bowmar Instrument eased 3 4 to 10 3/4. The company announced a price reduction on its popular hand calculator, the MX55.

Venezuela Plans To Nationalize U.S. Oil Firms

CARACAS, May 17 (AP)—Venezuela's President Carlos Andres Perez said yesterday the country will "immediately proceed" to nationalize the American-dominated oil industry.

Mr. Perez made the announcement over nationwide television after appointing a 36-member commission to prepare a takeover plan within six months.

The move would affect Exxon, Shell, Mobil, Gulf, Sun Oil, Texaco and the many other foreign oil companies that produce about 85 percent of Venezuela's 3.1-million-barrel average daily output. The companies have 40-year concessions that would have begun running out in 1983.

The President gave no timetable for nationalization, but said it will become a reality "as soon as possible." He repeated earlier pledges of "just compensation" for the private oil companies and forced takeover if the compensation is rejected.

Blue chip issues, high-priced and glamour stocks all suffered in the retreat.

Coca-Cola dipped 3 1/2 points to 102, Eastman Kodak 1 7/8 to 103 7/8, IBM 1 3/4 to 218 1/4, Du Pont 4 1/8 to 169 7/8.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
Alcan	5 11	10 1/2	10 3/4	+ 1/4

Toronto Stocks

Aclands				Cheating prices on May 11, 1974											
	S	12	11		High	Low	Last	Change		High	Low	Last	Change		
720 Acres Ltd	S	8	7 1/2	- 3/4	1088 Campsie	S	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	2800 C Rambler	S	263	263	- 2	
2300 Aquinas E	S	8	8	-	1090 Campsie	S	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	2100 Con Debrb	S	15	15	-	
34955 Alta Gas	T	11 1/2	11	- 1/2	4112 Paters C	S	22	22	- 1/2	200 Conwest	S	348	348	- 38	
1000 Alta Nat	S	10	10	-	4115 Can Perm	S	16	12 1/2	15 1/2	4900 Cranston	S	79	71 1/2	79	
3000 Albo Can	S	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	2250 C Tuna	S	375	365	362	2100 C Inll	S	29	27 1/2	- 2	
422 Alliance B	S	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	11350 C Bank	S	24 1/2	24	- 1/2	2801 Denison	S	372	372	- 2	
3300 Alminex	S	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	4121 Can Ind	S	18 1/2	18 1/2	-	2800 Dickson	S	297	287	- 28	
7200 Alro C pr	S	15 1/2	15 1/2	-	3522 CIL	S	18 1/2	18 1/2	-	1420 Don Shora	S	14 1/2	14 1/2	-	
200 Alro A	S	15 1/2	15 1/2	-	4120 C Tire Gas	S	36	36	- 1/2	300 Du Pot	S	274	274	- 17	
5910 Bank M S	S	2 1/2	2 1/2	-	200 C Wilkes	S	8 1/2	8 1/2	- 1/4	3000 Emco	S	6 1/2	6 1/2	- 1/2	
2000 Balm B	S	11 1/2	11 1/2	-	300 Cassiar	S	7 1/2	7 1/2	- 1/4	6625 Falcon C	S	10 1/4	10 1/4	- 1/4	
7400 Bell Canad	S	4 1/4	4 1/4	- 1/4	2422 Celendene	S	5 1/2	5 1/2	- 1/4	2500 Dyxle L C	S	44	44	- 1/4	
3300 Beth Co	S	11 1/2	11 1/2	-	3000 Chemaly	S	6 1/2	6 1/2	- 1/4	147 Frand Inc	S	10 1/2	10 1/2	- 1/4	
2000 Bick	S	46	46	- 1/2	7153 Chertman D	S	6 1/2	6 1/2	- 1/4	2100 Emdr	S	5 1/2	5 1/2	- 1/4	
1975 Brameda	S	46	46	- 1/2	4000 Cho Wrt	S	176	164	166	147 Frand Inc	S	10 1/2	10 1/2	- 1/4	
3300 Brenda M	S	5 1/2	5 1/2	- 1/4	100 C Helder	S	22	22	- 1/4	2000 G	S	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4	
4000 Brl Forex	S	49 1/2	49 1/2	-	3000 Cassiar	S	7 1/2	7 1/2	- 1/4	7108 Fed Ind	S	10 1/2	10 1/2	- 1/4	
7200 Buzw	S	415	410	- 1/2	2422 Celendene	S	5 1/2	5 1/2	- 1/4	147 Frand Inc	S	10 1/2	10 1/2	- 1/4	
200 Bodd Auto	S	7 1/2	7 1/2	- 1/4	3000 Chemaly	S	6 1/2	6 1/2	- 1/4	2100 Emdr	S	5 1/2	5 1/2	- 1/4	
2000 Bodd	S	11 1/2	11 1/2	-	7153 Chertman D	S	6 1/2	6 1/2	- 1/4	2000 G	S	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1/4	
10 Cad Dev	S	12 1/2	12 1/2	-	4000 Cho Wrt	S	176	164	166	7108 Fed Ind	S	10 1/2	10 1/2	- 1/4	
2425 Can Pow	S	23	23	- 1/4	6900 Can Bldg	S	276	265	270	- 1/4					

725 GL Paper	3 23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	1	23 1/2
944 Gr Plains	3 38	37 1/2	38		18 1/2
603 Gr W LHa	5 57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	1	20 1/2

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

NEW YORK	Closing prices on May 17, 1974								
The following list is selected	Bid Ask	Bid Ask	Park Dr	23x 24					
					Pedrofini.....	3.990	Banque.....	7.977	1290
					Ph.Gevaert....	1.370	Erbas.....	6.101	500
					Soc.Generale..	2.710	Ercole Marelli	921	700

[illegible]

Am Weld	7 1/2	8 1/4	Eberlin In	3	3 1/2	Manor C	0 1/4	Saint Ste	11/19	10/22	Brit.Only	0.80	Suez	240
Am World	1 1/2	2	Econ Lob	3 3/4	3 1/4	Marfil	9 1/2	5 Cal Wet	11/22	11/22	Brit.Only	0.28	Telémecania	950
Amir Dv	1 1/2	2	EIPas El	9	9 1/4	Maul LP	8 1/4	Sw Gs Cp	9 1/4	9 1/4	Brit.Per	4.97	Thomson	215
Anadite	2	2 1/2				McGee	7 1/2	5 Gs	1 1/2	1 1/2	Brit. AC	0.15		10 1/2

[illegible]

Rays Mk	12 ¹ / ₂ " 12 ¹ / ₂ "	FmJshl	1	1%	Maga S	31	J622	Trico Pd	319 ¹ / ₂ 33
Beeline F	3 ¹ / ₂ " 4"	Fglmat	3 ¹ / ₂ "	4 1/8	MisTr wI	2 1/2	1 1/2	Tyson E	71 1/2 124
Boltz Loh	3 ¹ / ₂ " 5 ¹ / ₂ "	PnkI Co	3	3 1/2	Wolch M	5 1/2	5 1/2	Lyn McCall	7 1/2 29 1/2

[illegible][illegible]

0000S		June
Shs Acerra, Ib.....	1.10	1.81
Shs 6 Santos, Ib.....	1.75	1.69
TEXTILES		
Microfilm 64-60 3 1/2", yd.	.49	.32
METALS		
Al athletes 1911, 1 lb. ton.	132.00	132.00
Al 2, Fdrp, Phil., yd.	87.92	87.92
Al scrap No. 1, any lot.	51.52	51.52
Al spec. Ib.....	20 1/2	16.16 1/2
Copper elec. Ib.....	21 1/2	20.68 1/2
Steel, 1 lb.....	4.65	4.15
Steel, 1 lb.....	54 1/2	26 1/2 - 21
Steel, 1 lb.....	54 1/2	24.92

92.20	92.25	51.70	B31.65	—	60	Dec	3.29	1.75	3.79	3.69	3.74	Jul	595.00	595.00	583.00	585.00	561
53.00	53.00	52.90	B32.55	—	53	Dec	1.70	1.75	3.67	3.68	2.63	Aug	576.00	601.00	582.00	593.00	590
52.00	52.00	51.90	B33.45	—	52							Oct	608.00	608.00	598.00	598.00	590

[illegible]

NEW HIGHS - 4		SHELL EGGS	
May	3.40	3.40	3.40
Jul	3.36	3.37	3.37
Aug	3.38	3.38	3.38
Nov	3.44	3.44	3.44

Hammark W-4	Walibus P	Nov	1.44	1.47	1.41	1.44	1.46	May	39.50	39.50	39.00	39.00	
		Dec	1.40	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.34	Jun	39.50	39.50	39.00	39.00	
		MR	1.33	1.37	1.36	1.31	1.24	Jul	40.00	40.00	39.50	39.50	
NEW LOWS -348													
Gen Instru	Park Hamm	Aug						Aug	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
PenaCo of	PenaCo of	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Aug	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenTel&E	Perma Pol	Jun	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Oct	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
Pennall C	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Nov	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Dec	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jan	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Feb	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Mar	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Apr	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	May	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jun	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jul	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Aug	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Sep	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Oct	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Nov	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Dec	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jan	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Feb	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Mar	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Apr	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	May	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jun	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jul	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Aug	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Sep	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Oct	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Nov	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Dec	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
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GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Feb	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Mar	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Apr	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	May	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jun	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jul	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Aug	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Sep	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Oct	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Nov	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Dec	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jan	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Feb	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Mar	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Apr	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	May	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jun	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jul	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Aug	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Sep	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Oct	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Nov	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Dec	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
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GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Feb	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Mar	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Apr	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	May	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jun	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jul	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
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GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Dec	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
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GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jul	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Aug	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Sep	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Oct	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
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GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jun	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Jul	45.20	45.75	44.75	45.00	
GenInstru	Pennall C	Aug	26.25	27.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	Aug	45.20	45.75	44.75	45	

Market Summary		May 17, 1974	
Geno Pk	Rapid Amer	41.00	41.00
Ideal Bas	RapAm 301	40.45	40.45
III CentInd	Raybestos	42.25	42.25
III CentInd	Raybestos	42.25	42.25

[illegible][illegible]

Rank	City	Rank	City	Rank	City	Rank	City	Rank	City
1	Kanawha	1	South	1	Most Active—American	1	July	1	1917
2	Kanawha	2	South	2	Most Active—American	2	July	2	1917
3	Kanawha	3	South	3	Most Active—American	3	July	3	1917
4	Kanawha	4	South	4	Most Active—American	4	July	4	1917
5	Kanawha	5	South	5	Most Active—American	5	July	5	1917
6	Kanawha	6	South	6	Most Active—American	6	July	6	1917
7	Kanawha	7	South	7	Most Active—American	7	July	7	1917
8	Kanawha	8	South	8	Most Active—American	8	July	8	1917
9	Kanawha	9	South	9	Most Active—American	9	July	9	1917
10	Kanawha	10	South	10	Most Active—American	10	July	10	1917
11	Kanawha	11	South	11	Most Active—American	11	July	11	1917
12	Kanawha	12	South	12	Most Active—American	12	July	12	1917
13	Kanawha	13	South	13	Most Active—American	13	July	13	1917
14	Kanawha	14	South	14	Most Active—American	14	July	14	1917
15	Kanawha	15	South	15	Most Active—American	15	July	15	1917
16	Kanawha	16	South	16	Most Active—American	16	July	16	1917
17	Kanawha	17	South	17	Most Active—American	17	July	17	1917
18	Kanawha	18	South	18	Most Active—American	18	July	18	1917
19	Kanawha	19	South	19	Most Active—American	19	July	19	1917
20	Kanawha	20	South	20	Most Active—American	20	July	20	1917
21	Kanawha	21	South	21	Most Active—American	21	July	21	1917
22	Kanawha	22	South	22	Most Active—American	22	July	22	1917
23	Kanawha	23	South	23	Most Active—American	23	July	23	1917
24	Kanawha	24	South	24	Most Active—American	24	July	24	1917
25	Kanawha	25	South	25	Most Active—American	25	July	25	1917
26	Kanawha	26	South	26	Most Active—American	26	July	26	1917
27	Kanawha	27	South	27	Most Active—American	27	July	27	1917
28	Kanawha	28	South	28	Most Active—American	28	July	28	1917
29	Kanawha	29	South	29	Most Active—American	29	July	29	1917
30	Kanawha	30	South	30	Most Active—American	30	July	30	1917
31	Kanawha	31	South	31	Most Active—American	31	July	31	1917
32	Kanawha	32	South	32	Most Active—American	32	July	32	1917
33	Kanawha	33	South	33	Most Active—American	33	July	33	1917
34	Kanawha	34	South	34	Most Active—American	34	July	34	1917
35	Kanawha	35	South	35	Most Active—American	35	July	35	1917
36	Kanawha	36	South	36	Most Active—American	36	July	36	1917
37	Kanawha	37	South	37	Most Active—American	37	July	37	1917
38	Kanawha	38	South	38	Most Active—American	38	July	38	1917
39	Kanawha	39	South	39	Most Active—American	39	July	39	1917
40	Kanawha	40	South	40	Most Active—American	40	July	40	1917
41	Kanawha	41	South	41	Most Active—American	41	July	41	1917
42	Kanawha	42	South	42	Most Active—American	42	July	42	1917
43	Kanawha	43	South	43	Most Active—American	43	July	43	1917
44	Kanawha	44	South	44	Most Active—American	44	July	44	1917
45	Kanawha	45	South	45	Most Active—American	45	July	45	1917

Marine On	Travelers	Open	Low	Close	Net	Cocoa
Marine	Travelers	233.71	218.84	218.84	1.90	
Marine Mid	TPE Corp	159.10	149.25	149.25	2.00	
Marine Mid	Travelers	159.10	149.25	149.25	2.00	

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Interest Rates

Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling	Beech
114-114 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/2	13 -14	Bell
114-114 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/2	15 1/2-15 1/2	Berk
114-114 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/2	16 1/2-16 1/2	Brown
114-114 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/2	17 -17 1/2	Brush
114-114 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/2	18 -18 1/2	Budd
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May 17, 1974

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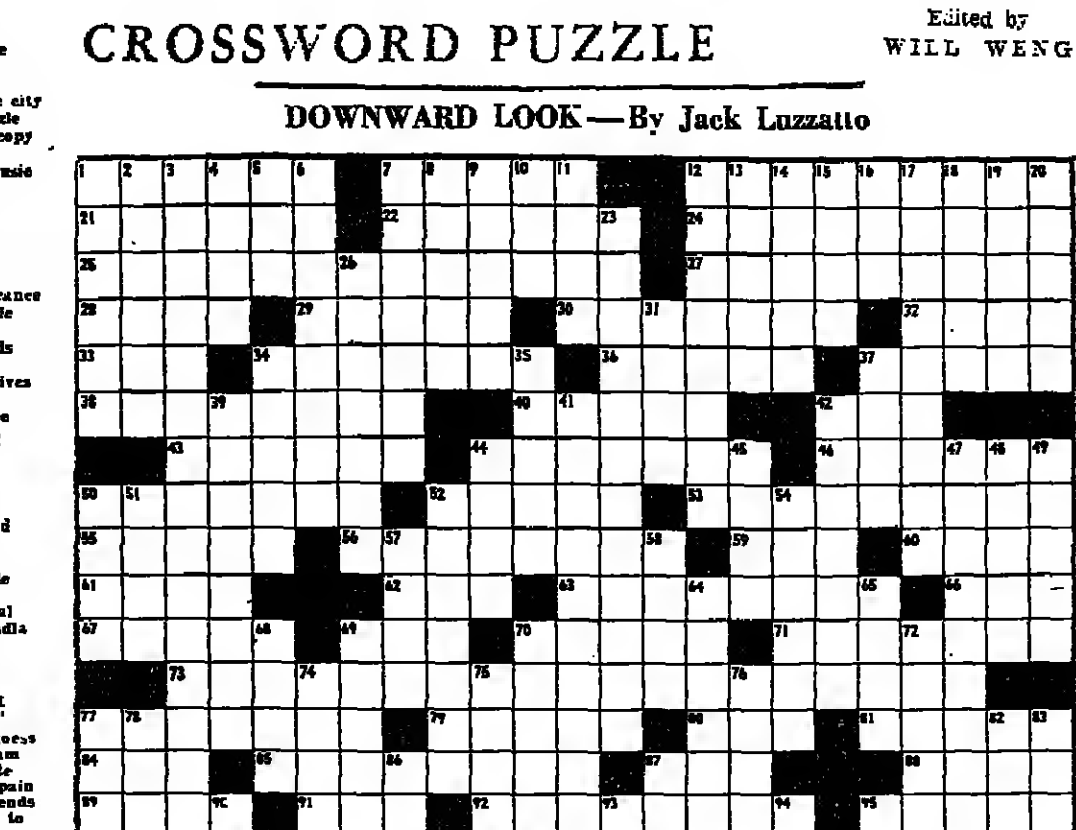
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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by
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DOWNWARD LOOK—By Jack Luzzatto

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Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

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ANKARA	20	68	Cloudy
ATHENS	21	70	Fair
BELGRADE	22	72	Fair
BERLIN	23	73	Fair
BIRMINGHAM	24	75	Fair
BOMBAY	25	77	Fair
BRAZILIA	26	79	Fair
BUDAPEST	27	81	Fair
CAIRO	28	82	Fair
CHICAGO	29	84	Fair
COLUMBIA	30	86	Fair
DALLAS	31	88	Fair
DENVER	32	90	Fair
DETROIT	33	91	Fair
HONG KONG	34	93	Fair
KARACHI	35	95	Fair
LONDON	36	97	Fair
LOS ANGELES	37	99	Fair

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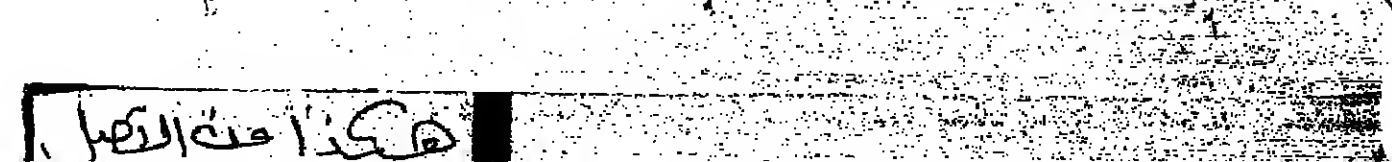
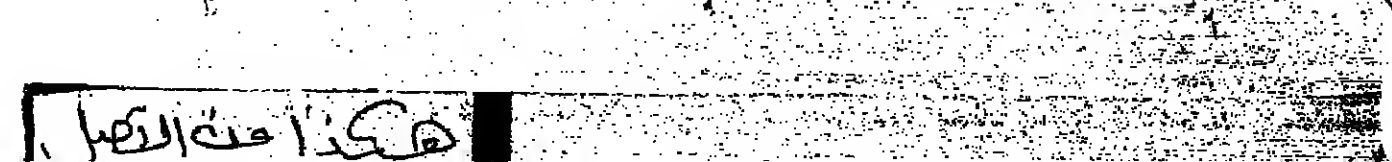
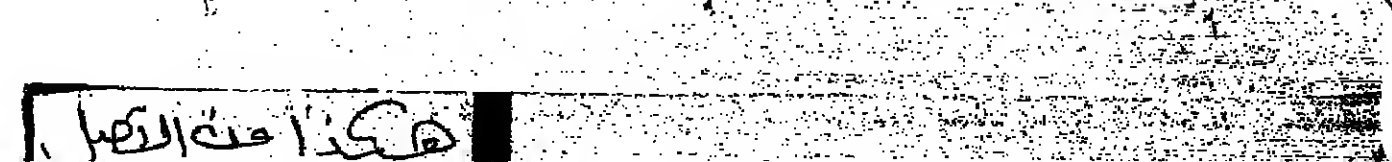
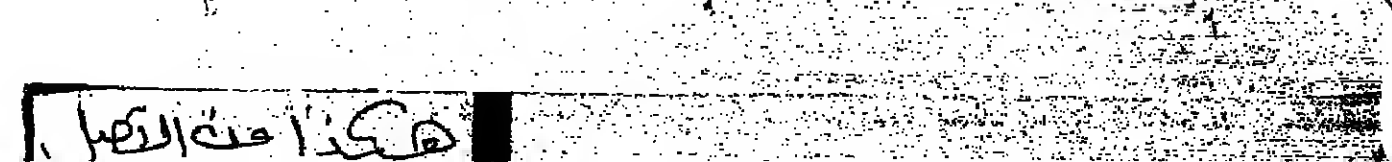
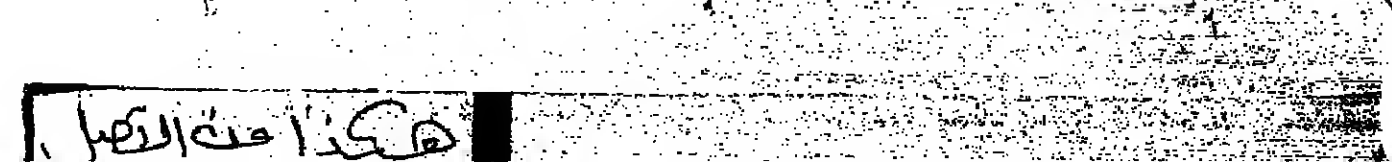
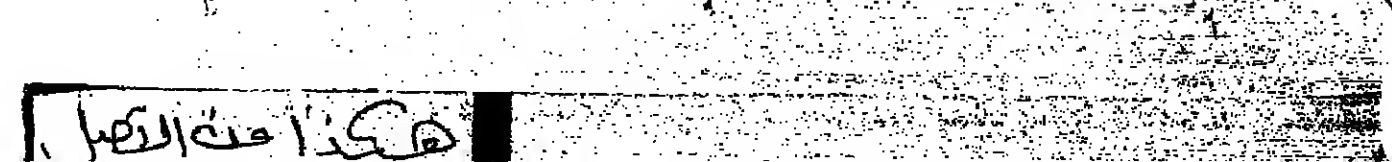
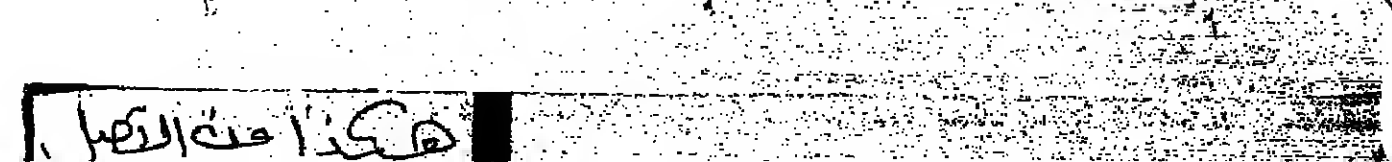
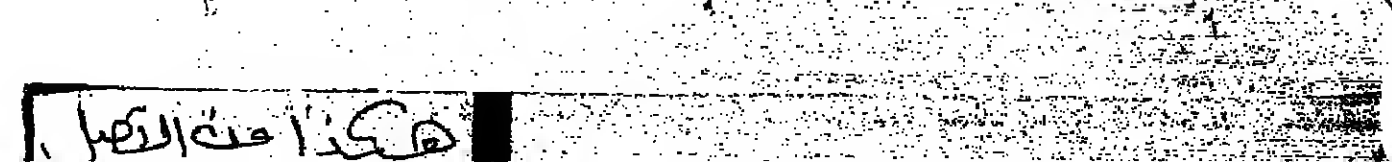
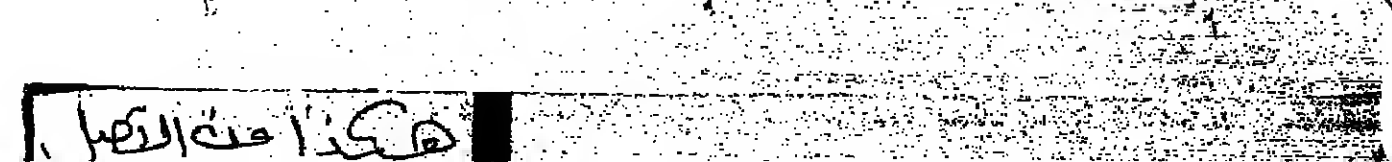
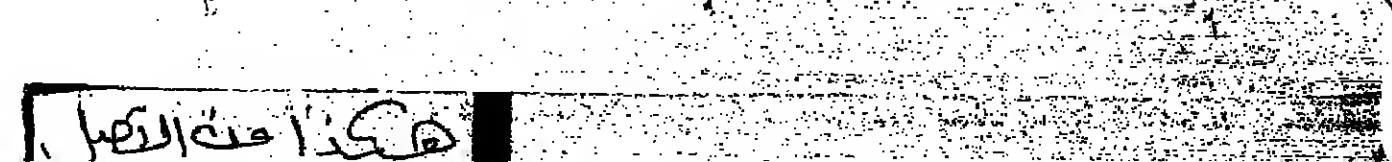
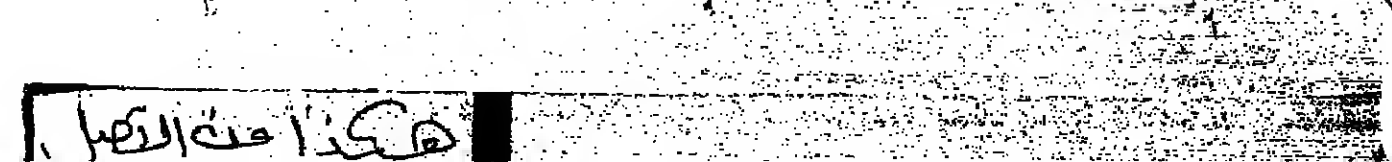
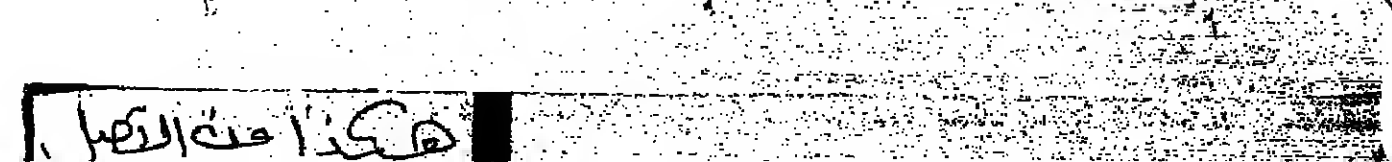
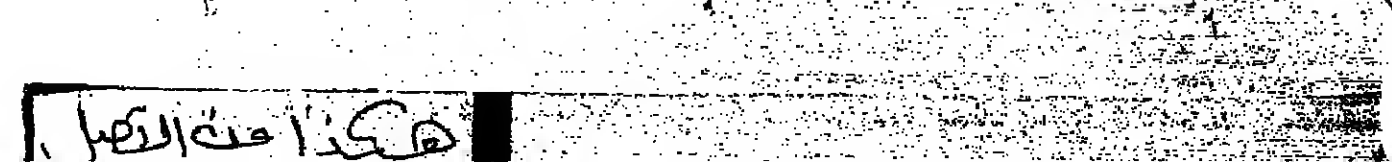
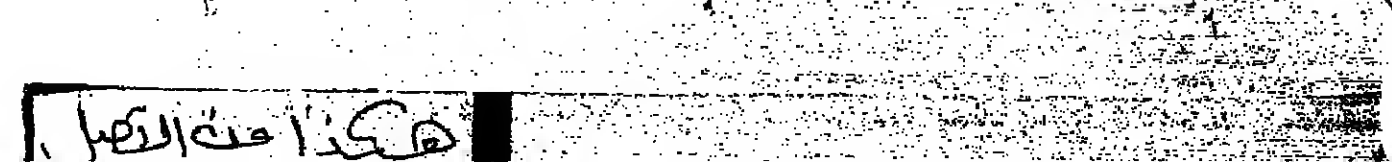
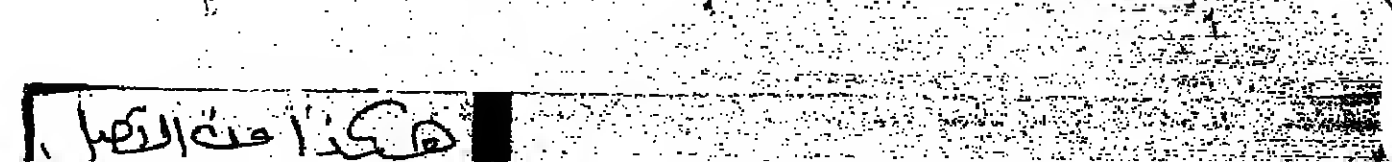
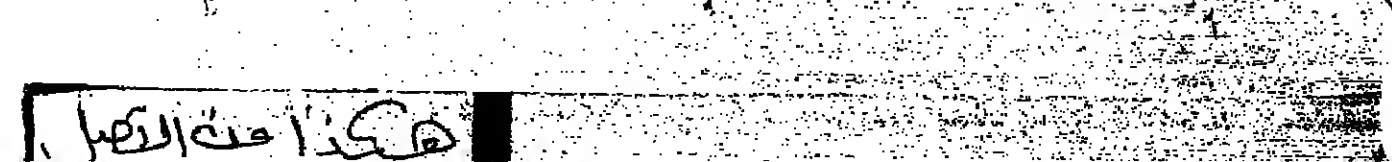
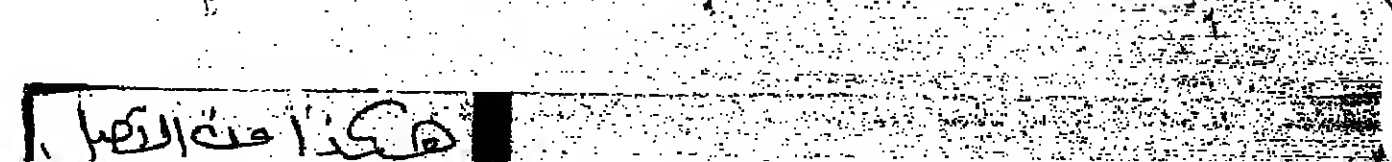
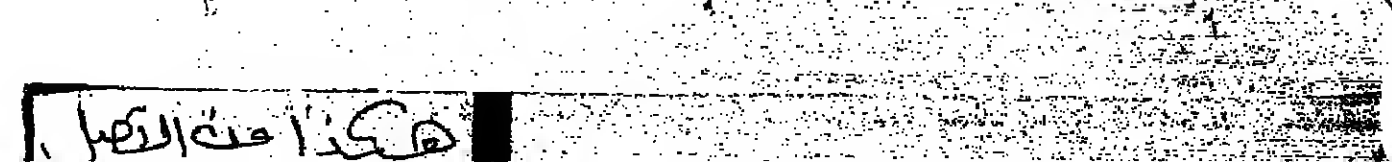
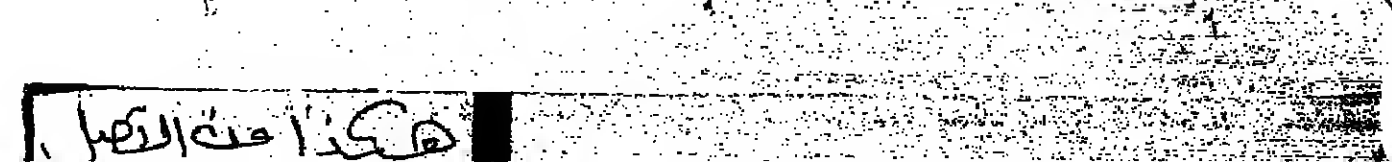
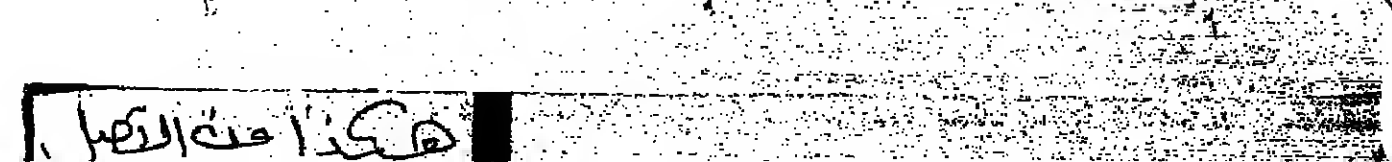
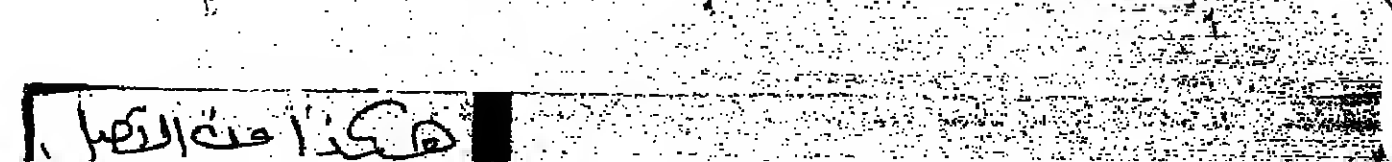
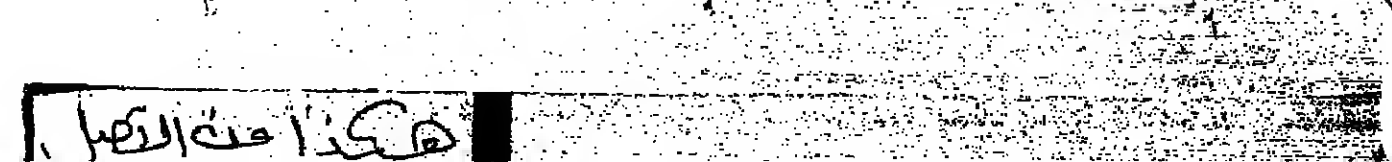
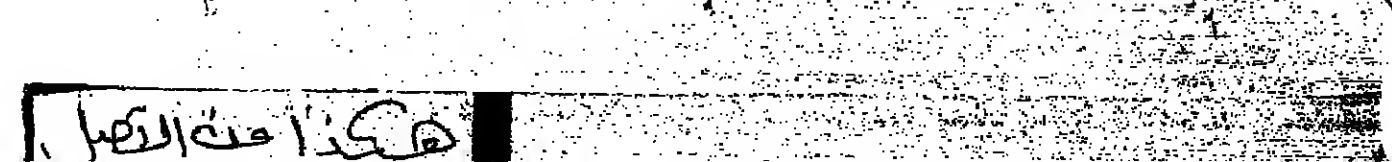
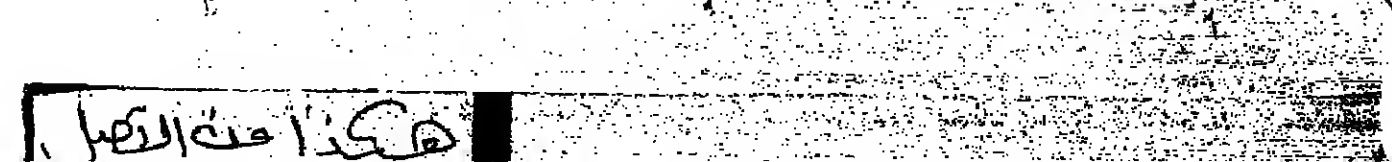
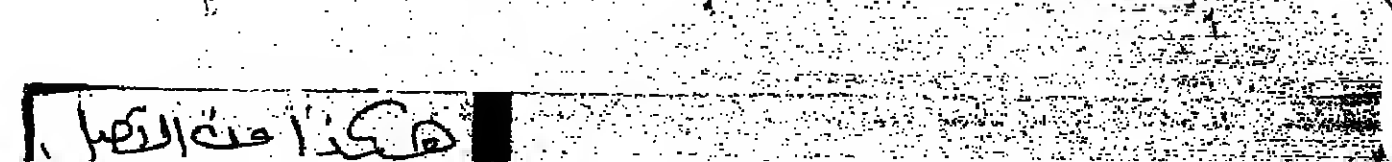
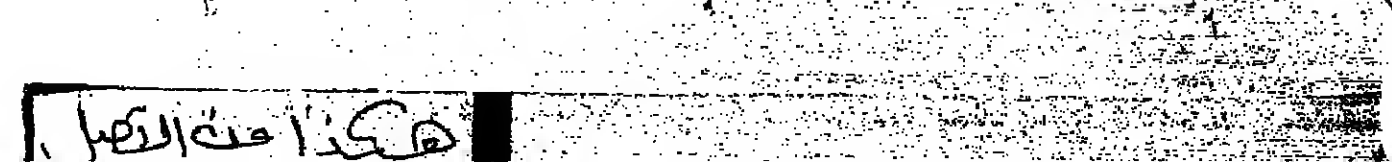
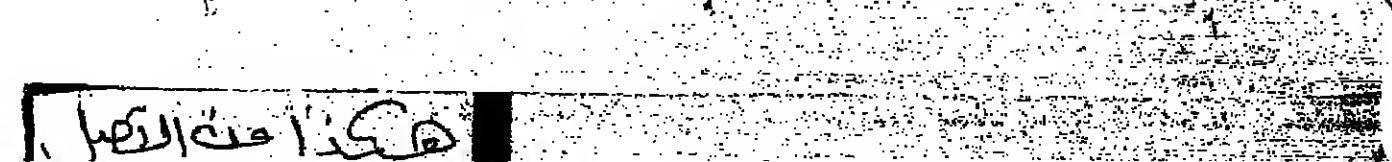
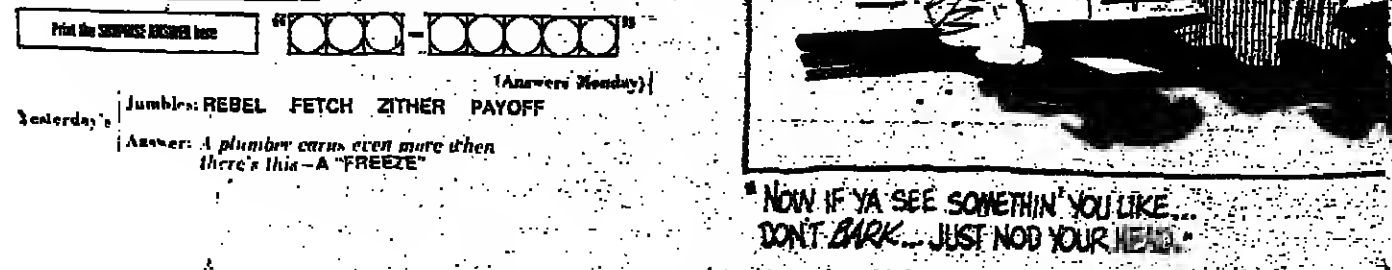
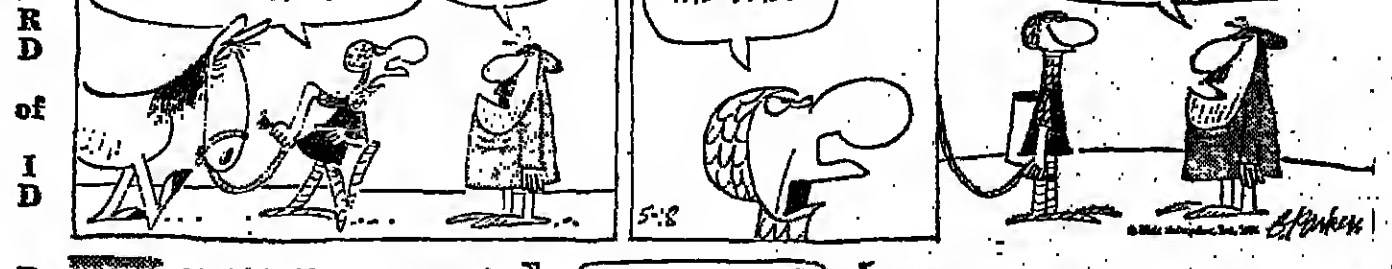
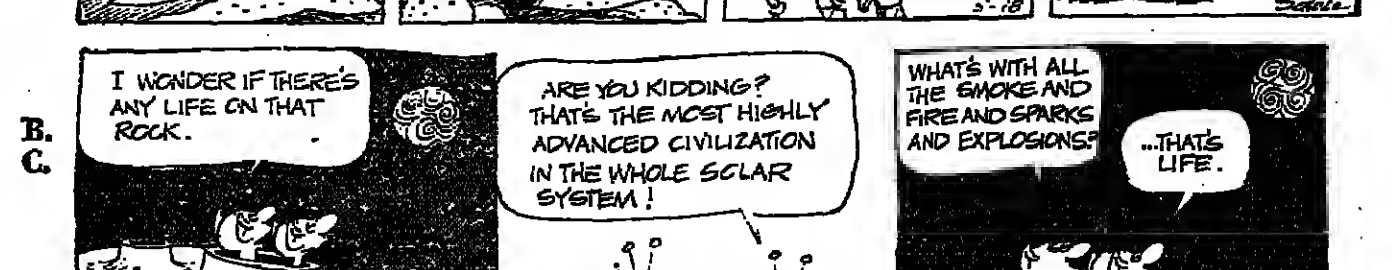
BECAUSE Americans insist on seeing the present as "the climax of our history," says Daniel Boorstin, they are nearly always disillusioned. In human beings, unfortunately, climaxes are usually followed by anti-climaxes. Imprisonment in the present, the author adds, a prison stripped of the comforts of perspective, leads to a morbid self-preoccupation. Americans are cultural hypochondriacs, forever brooding over what ails them as if this were "the proper study of mankind." The belly-aching is based on material success. Like the character in a recent U.S. television commercial, Americans have "eaten the whole thing," every idea, object, gimmick or gadget that infidelity-oriented technology can contrive. Americans are, at once, the table and the toiler of their insatiable appetites.

Illusion is the currency of U.S. culture. The past that might have comforted Americans, perhaps even made them proud, is a victim-like everything else—of planned obsolescence. For many it is a betrayal of progress, a hangover following the wake of a deceased relation. The momentum of wheels within wheels dumps Americans into the present, where they stare about themselves like animals brought to a zoo. Why am I here? What was I seeking? Like an amnesiac, Americans ask themselves these questions because there is no one else to speak to.

"Democracy and Its Discontents" is a distillation, a stream rising from Boorstin's many books on America. It is like the most vivid reflection of a long, intensive trip. Though not all of it is new, the familiar parts function as premises for fresh hypotheses. In speaking of "communication" on television, for example, the author observes that to catch and hold attention, images must be in motion and tend therefore to be explosive or disruptive. We come to identify communication with dissent, with the violent and melodramatic.

In the same connection, Boorstin corrects the popular misuse of the word "relevance," whose original Latin meaning was to lift above the current and connect with distant or larger issues. Today's "relevance" is merely topical, a rapidly fading novelty of "newsworthiness" that is blind to its own historical significance. Deluged by random information—the hors d'œuvre of knowledge—we are seldom able to form a coherent and meaningful picture of what is actually happening.

Unlike the politician, Boorstin can treat public opinion with the objectivity it so often lacks. It is, he says, miscellaneous, decreet, unscientific, normative, fluctuating and not cumulative. In other words, you would do better not to believe it or resist its uncritical claims. "We must approach it," he says, "with the belief that in the



In NHL Final Series

Bruins Still Cup Contenders

By Paton Kees
BOSTON, May 17 (UPI)—In a hot, drawn-out first game of the Stanley Cup final, the Boston Bruins fought elimination last night by defeating the Philadelphia Flyers at Boston Garden for their victory.

Flyers have won three and need only to win Sunday to capture the National League championship. The Bruins' record was set for penalties in a game with referee Dave G. Gault. The Bruins' five more than the Flyers' mark set in 1969 and again 70, both times involving the 43 penalties added in 138 minutes, 70 to Philadelphia.

Bettors Like Uruguay Odds

LONDON, May 17 (UPI)—Bookmaking firm here favored heavy betting on Uruguay to win the World Soccer in West Germany next month.

Spokesman for Joe Coralsi, Uruguay's odds had been from 30-1 to 16-1 and the 1 stood to lose \$20,000, 1,000 if the Uruguayans tied off the trophy.

West Germany remained at 1-1, followed by all the defending champions, and Italy (both 5-1), Netherlands (10-1) and Poland (14-1).

AA Concerned

Qual? Women's Sports Rule May Be Problem for Colleges

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—Men can look forward to a piece of collegiate sports, a provision that is a concern on many campuses.

Federal government plans to publicize next month regulations interpreting and amending Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972. One official says, will give to women in collegiate sports.

Longer, she says, will it be possible to assign the women's swimming pool in the early morning hours while men use it after school, or to cancel a men's track meet because men are to practice.

Some men say the proposals would bankrupt colleges, athletes requiring equal allocation of scholarships, and a long list of items down to locker rooms publicity.

Women's group has jumped the fray with a paper seeking to debunk the idea that women are physically weaker and do not participate in strenuous sports.

National Collegiate Athletic Association learned last month that the proposed regulations would pertain to men and has sought to drum up support to resist them.

Regulations are now ready for review by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Casper. He says, "No person in United States shall on the basis of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program receiving federal financial aid."

Issue is the statutory provision, with certain limitations, says: "No person in United States shall on the basis of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program receiving federal financial aid."

stake: The dollars that the federal government can distribute to universities. In 1972, this totaled \$4.1 billion.

NCAA has challenged the basis for what it calls the "Victorian image of women as physically weak led most early educators to downplay physical activity for women," the paper says.

"It was the women's colleges—Vassar, Wellesley, Goucher—which first encouraged women to engage in vigorous exercise, apparently on the theory that women could do their mental work only if it were balanced by physical activity."

On the 100, but the air in the arena also was sticky and, as a result, the surface was chippy and slow. The game lasted about 3-1/2 hours and dragged on with assorted fights, arguments and repairs to the nets.

Big Talk—Boston had come to win. "We had a big talk before the game," said Gilles Gilbert, the Bruins' goalie. "All the guys came," knowing that there was no tomorrow in the event of a loss.

For a while, however, Boston's blinding attack (19 shots in the first period to 8 for Philadelphia) gained only one goal as Bernie Parent, played superbly in the Flyers' net.

With the score tied, 1-1, Boston's super shooter, Bobby Orr, took matters into his own hands. Twice finding himself open with the puck in the center of the Flyers' zone, he drilled the puck at the net and scored twice.

"I was screened," Parent said later. "It's hard enough to stop Bobby when I can see him. The secret was we weren't aggressive enough to stop him from getting free."

Gilbert had it fairly easy in the Bruins' goal as the Boston forwards popped away at the Flyers goal for most of the game. Gregg Sheppard scored his 11th playoff goal in the first period as he and Orr combined on a breakaway while Boston was short-handed.

Philadelphia tied it in the second period when Billy Clement scored his first playoff goal, after finding Bill Flett, his teammate. Gilbert and the puck all in the crease at the same time. His shot counted because the referee ruled the puck had been

in the crease before the shot and was fair game.

Flyers Complained—The Flyers complained bitterly about Newell's refereeing after the game, saying that all the penalties had been called and that he had lost control of the game.

In the third period, the Flyers concentrated on trying to intimidate Boston for the next game, while the Bruins went on scoring goals. Ken Hodge tallied on a power play at 39 seconds of the third period, and Don Marcotte added more insurance a minute from the end.

The coaches differed on the value of Sunday's sixth game in Philadelphia. "The pressure's on them now," said Bep Guldin of Boston. "Our back was against the wall; now their back's against the wall. We're due to win in Philly, and if we do, it's all over."

Fred Shero, the Flyers' coach, thought the pressure was still on Boston. "If they lose, it's all over," he said. "We can still lose one more and win the cup. It's simple logic."

Guldin also had kind words for the referee. "Newell did great out there," he said. "He called a lot of penalties early and got control of the game."

By Joe Nichols
BALTIMORE, May 17 (UPI)—When Larry Abundant drew post position No. 6 for Cannonade yesterday, there was a general expression of satisfaction among the onlookers crowded into the racing secretary's office. But no one was more satisfied than Woody Stephens, the 60-year-old trainer who directs the activities of Cannonade.

The colt is the strong choice to take the 1-1/8-mile Preakness in its 98th running tomorrow. Angel Cordero Jr. will ride.

"I couldn't have picked a better position for my horse if he let me pick it out myself," he said. "Cannonade likes this track, he likes the distance, and he won't mind the size of the field."

The Preakness, the middle jewel of the Triple Crown for 3-year-olds, attracted 12 entrants when Abundant made the draw, accompanied by his assistant, Eddie Liebenberg, and this year's Miss Preakness, Phyllis Stahl. If all start, the Preakness will have a gross value of \$208,000 and a first prize of \$156,500, both records for the event.

Strong Favorite—Besides the Preakness, the Triple Crown series is composed of the Kentucky Derby, run two weeks ago, and the Belmont Stakes, to be contested on June 1. Cannonade's post position and the general reaction to it was based on the fact that the colt,

owned by John Olin, won the Derby and is the strong favorite to score in the Preakness. As far as Stephens is concerned, he is quite confident that his colt will take not only the Preakness but the Belmont.

If he does, he will emulate the Meadow Stable's Secretariat, who swept the series last year, the first to do so since Citation in 1949.

Robert Cohen's Hudson County, rated next to Cannonade on the long-range line, drew post position 10. This placing also was pleasing to the colt's trainer, Stanley "Skip" Shipoff, whose immediate comment was "after 18th, anything inside is easy."

Shipoff's reference was to the post position Hudson County had in the Derby.

Even from there, he finished second to Cannonade in the field of 23 that competed at Churchill Downs.

Jenkins Is Loser
Mayberry's Home Run Gives Royals Victory Over Texas

KANSAS CITY, May 17 (UPI)—John Mayberry's two-run 430-foot homer forced Ferguson Jenkins out of a game in the sixth inning last night and gave the Kansas City Royals a 3-2 victory over the Texas Rangers.

Steve Busby, 6-4, allowed nine hits before Doug Bird took over in the ninth. Jenkins, 6-4, was relieved for the first time this season after nine straight complete games.

White Sox 4, A's 3
At Chicago, a clutch relief performance by Terry Forster and a torrential rain that struck in the middle of the eighth inning provided the White Sox with a 4-3 victory over Oakland.

Pirates 5, Cubs 2
In the National League at Pittsburgh, Ken Brett and Bruce Kison combined on a nine-hit and Brett drove in two runs as the Pirates topped Chicago, 5-2.

Kison, who has pitched in five straight games, struck out pinch-hitter Gonzalo Marquez in the sixth inning with the tying runs in scoring position and blanked the Cubs the rest of the way.

Phillies 6, Expos 3
At Philadelphia, Tommy Hutton

Okker Advances In Tennis Event
LAS VEGAS, May 17 (AP)—Tom Okker of the Netherlands upheld his second seedling with a 6-4, 6-7, 6-0 victory over Cliff Richey of the United States yesterday to reach the quarterfinals of the \$150,000 Alan Klog-Casars Palace Tennis Tournament.

Fourth-seeded Rod Laver of Australia was extended to three sets before beating Dick Stockton of the United States, 6-4, 3-6, 5-0.

Red, White and Blue Is for All
WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The Supreme Court has declined to decide whether the red, white and blue basketballs used by the American Basketball Association are entitled to protection as a trademark.

The Court, in a unanimous order, let stand a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York dismissing the ABA's suit against a sporting goods manufacturer which markets similar balls.

Don't Let Your Dreams Sail Without You.
The France sails to New York 12 regular every-other-Friday cruises. And the France is everything you've ever dreamed of. Memorable cuisine on the high seas. A lavish and challenging wine cellar. Unforgettable entertainment. Or just plain "nothing to do." Give us six days, or the time it takes to sail from Europe to New York and we'll do everything we can to make your dreams come true.

The ss France sails from Le Havre and Southampton on May 24, June 7 and July 5.



Bayern's Gerd Mueller kicks the ball toward the net to score against Atletico Madrid.

Bayern Munich Wins Europe Champions Cup

BRUSSELS, May 17 (UPI)—Bayern Munich defeated Atletico Madrid, 4-0, tonight with two goals each from World Cup forwards Uli Hoessner and Gerd Mueller to win the replay of the European Champions Soccer Cup.

The first match Wednesday ended in a 1-1 tie after extra time. Hoessner scored the first goal in the 23rd minute by outstriking the Spanish defense with a solo effort to give Bayern a 1-0 half-time lead.

Mueller confirmed his reputation as one of the most dangerous center-forwards in the world by scoring two goals in the 58th and 68th minutes.

Hoessner capped Bayern's performance with another solo run to make it 4-0 in the 81st minute, when Atletico was completely demoralized.

Hoessner and Mueller, two of the six West German World Cup players in the Munich side, tore apart the Spanish defense which, 48 hours earlier, had stifled their every move. Bayern's performance was a great morale booster to the West German side just four weeks before it begins its quest for the World Cup.

It was also the first time a West German team has won the European Cup, the highest honor in European club soccer.

After playing 120 minutes of stalemate soccer Wednesday and an endurance act at a premium, Hoessner's first goal was all important, but it was Mueller's in the 57th minute that crushed the spirit of the Spaniards.

After that, Atletico was forced to push forward and Bayern made the most of the weakened defense to score twice more.

Bayern revised its tactics from the start, pushing many more men forward into attack and pulling Mueller deep in the first 15 minutes. The plan proved effective and Mueller, who was almost marked out of the first game by Ensibio, found room to maneuver.

Both teams opened with the same fast rhythm that characterized Wednesday's match, but both seemed a little more nervous with so free kicks coming in as many minutes.

In the 15th minute, Hoessner missed an open goal from a narrow angle when he ran onto a pass from Mueller and beat goalkeeper Reina before lobbing his shot over the bar.

Merc Pressure
In the 18th minute, Mueller headed against the upright, with Reina beaten, from another cross by Torstenoss as Bayern began piling on the pressure.

At the other end, Atletico got an indirect free kick on the edge of Bayern's penalty area and almost scored.

Mueller was getting much more space than in the first game and combined with Zobel in the 20th minute for a fine move which ended in Zobel shooting over the bar.

The game swung evenly from end to end, although Atletico slowed the pace down whenever it could.

The Bayern defense got in a muddle in the 25th minute and a poor clearance almost let Alberto in to score.

Hoessner picked up a pass at the halfway line and accelerated past two Spanish defenders to crack the first goal from 10 meters out to make the score 1-0 in the 27th minute.

The Atletico defense badly misjudged Hoessner's speed in a move that Bayern and the West German national team had used often before.

Mueller was giving the Spanish defense a lot of headaches to the penalty area, but Reina in the Atletico goal looked confident as he cut out a series of high crosses.

Mueller was cautioned by Belgian referee Alfred Delcourt for showing dissent on the 44th minute and, from the free kick, Mueller had to dive at the feet of two Spanish forwards for the save.

At half-time the score was Bayern Munich 1, Atletico Madrid 0.

At the start of the second half, Mueller again had the Atletico defense in trouble, this time with a run down the left wing. In the 33rd minute, Ensibio received the yellow caution card for a scything tackle on Hoessner as the German sped past him up the right flank.

Referee Delcourt turned down peevish appeals for hands in both penalty areas as the play began to get more ragged.

Major League Standings
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Montreal 14 12 5 28
Philadelphia 16 16 24 1
St. Louis 19 16 21 3
New York 19 14 24 1
Chicago 15 17 25 2 1/2
Pittsburgh 11 20 25 5 1/2

Western Division
Los Angeles 25 9 20
San Francisco 20 17 24 7 1/2
Cincinnati 17 15 21 8
Houston 20 16 21 8
Atlanta 13 19 24 9 1/2
San Diego 14 23 29 14 1/2

Thursday's Games
New York 5, St. Louis 4
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 4
Philadelphia 6, Montreal 3
Atlanta 11, San Diego 1

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, night
Atlanta at New York, night
Chicago at St. Louis, night
Cincinnati at Houston, night
San Diego at San Francisco, night

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Milwaukee 11 14 21 2 1/2
Baltimore 16 13 21 6
Detroit 10 16 21 8
Cleveland 12 16 21 8
New York 13 19 24 1
Boston 18 14 21 1 1/2

Western Division
Chicago 15 18 25 3 1/2
Oakland 15 18 25 3 1/2
Kansas City 17 11 24 6 1/2
California 17 15 24 8 1/2
Texas 12 16 21 6 1/2
Minnesota 15 16 21 6 1/2

Thursday's Games
Kansas City 5, Texas 3
Chicago 4, Boston 3

Friday's Games
Boston at Baltimore, night
Detroit at Cleveland, night
Cincinnati at Milwaukee, night
California at Minnesota, night
Texas at Kansas City, night
Oakland at Chicago, night

Thursday's Line Scores
NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
St. Louis 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Philadelphia 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Atlanta 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Chicago 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pittsburgh 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Milwaukee 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Baltimore 16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Detroit 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cleveland 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
New York 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Boston 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

The Scoreboard

Baseball
At Chapel Hill, N.C., Wake Forest and Virginia Tech. Wake won 3-2. At Chapel Hill, N.C., Wake Forest and Virginia Tech. Wake won 3-2.

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